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THE

MILITARY HISTORY

OF

The State of New-Hampshire,

FROM ITS SETTLEMENT, IN 1623, TO THE REBELLION, IN 1861:

COMPRISING AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

STIRRING EVENTS CONNECTED THEREWITH; BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES OF MANY OF THE OFFICERS DISTINGUISHED THEREIN:

AND

NOTES EXPLANATORY OF THE TEXT.

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MILITARY HISTORY OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE:

1623—1861.

MILITIA, MILITIA LAWS, AND MILITARY DEFENSES.

The settlement of New-Hampshire was commenced, and prosecuted for some years, by private enterprise; hence its military appointments were limited to the necessities of its colonists, whose main objects were fish, lumber, furs and minerals. However, some military organization was necessary, in case of trouble with the natives, and for proper defense against foreign enemies, and particularly, pirates, who infested the coast. Accordingly, the infant Colony was furnished with arms and ammunition, sufficient for the equipment of its effective men, and for offensive or defensive operations, on a limited scale. The original settlement was made in the spring of 1623, by Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason, on the Piscataqua river. These gentlemen, on the 10th of August of the year previous, had obtained from "the Council of Plymouth," a grant of land, "situated between the rivers Merrimack and Sagadahock, extending back to the great lakes and river of Canada," under the name of Laconia. Their agents were David Thompson and Edward and William Hilton. Thompson set up his fishing stages and flakes at what is now known as Little Harbor, while the Hiltons went eight miles farther up the Piscataqua, and located on what is now known as "Dover Neck." In 1629, Gorges and Mason divided Laconia, the former taking the part east of the Piscataqua, and the latter the part west of that river. These subdivisions were confirmed to them by new grants.

Another subdivision was made, March 12, 1630, when a grant was made to Edward Hilton and his associates, of a tract embracing Dover Neck, the north part of Newington and Greenland, the whole of Stratham, and a part of Exeter up to Squamsauke Falls, "carrying a breadth of three miles down the Exeter river and the Great Bay to the Piscataqua;" and November 3, 1631, a grant was made to Capt. Mason and his associates at the mouth of the Piscataqua, of a tract of land on both sides of that river and the harbor, "and five miles westward by the sea-coast, and then to cross over toward the other patent, in the hands of Edward Hilton." This patent included part of the present town of Kittery, in Maine, all of Newcastle, Rye and Portsmouth, and the south parts of Newington, Greenland and Stratham. These last grants were known as the "Hilton Patent," and "Rendezvous Patent," but more familiarly as the Upper and Lower Plantations. Capt. Thomas Wiggin was the Agent of the Upper Plantation, while Capt. Walter Neal was the Agent of the Lower Plantation. These agents had charge of both the civil and military operations of their plantations, and, in 1631, called upon their military forces to settle the rights of soil in a point of land in Newington, extending into the Piscataqua, and claimed by both agents. But luckily their better judgment suggested leaving the matter to their employers, and the point was named Bloody Point, because blood was *saved*, rather than *spilled*, on that occasion.

The next year, however, a more serious matter was in hand to excite their military spirit. The famous Dixy Bull, the pirate, in 1632 appeared upon the coast, taking several boats, and rifling the fort at Pemaquid. The Massachusetts Colony sent a bark with twenty men against the pirate, and our infant plantations joined the expedition with four pinnaces and shallops, with forty men, armed, under the command of Capt. Walter Neal. Bull and his associates had gone farther east, and a storm arising, the expedition returned to the Piscataqua in a shattered condition.

Meantime the colonists, at their first coming over, had built a fort on Odiorne's Point, south of Little Harbor, and

now in the town of Rye, as a means of defense against the Indians, and had built another on Fort Point, at Great Island, now Newcastle. This was built prior to 1632, as, in that year, Henry Jocelyn and Richard Vines certify the Proprietors in England, that a fortification had been built at Fort Point, and four great guns had been mounted, given the people by a certain merchant of London, for the defense of the river, and that "a draft was sent of the place that they had made choice of, to the said Earl (of Warwick) and company, and the draft did contain all the neck of land in the northeast side of the Great Island that makes the Great Harbor, and they gave it the name of Fort Point, and allotted it so far back into the island, about a bow shot, to a great high rock, whereon was intended, in time, to set the principal fort."

But there was probably no soldier by profession in the plantation, until the latter part of the year 1631. Under date of May, of that year, Thomas Eyre, one of the patentees wrote Ambrose Gibbins, their agent, thus: "By the Bark Warwick we send you a factor, to take care of the trade goods; also, a soldier for discovery," &c. This "soldier for discovery," &c., was doubtless Darbey Field, an Irishman, who, in company with Capt. Neal and Henry Jocelyn discovered the White Mountains in the following year. He was doubtless sent over, not only for discovery, but to assist in the military operations of the plantations, and in organizing and "training" the volunteer soldiers. After the expedition against Bull and his associates, there seems to have been little occasion for soldiers for several years. In July, 1635, an inventory of the goods and implements belonging to the Plantations of Piscataqua and Newichewanock was rendered, from which it appears the warlike implements were then formidable. There were "3 sackers,* 3 minions,† 2 faulcons,‡ 2 rabenets,‖ 4 mur-

* A cannon carrying a six pound ball.

† A cannon carrying a 3¼ pound ball.

‡ A cannon carrying a 2½ pound ball.

‖ A small cannon or swivel carrying a ½ pound ball.

therers,* 2 chambers,† 22 arqubusses,‡ 4 muskets, 46 fowling pieces, 67 carbines, 6 p irs of pistols, 61 swords and belts, 15 halberds,‖ 31 head-pieces, 82 beaver spears, 50 flasks, —pairs of bandaleers,¶ 13 barrels of powder, —iron bullets, 2 firkins of lead bullets, 2 hogsheads of match, 955 lbs. of small shot, 2 drums, 15 recorders and hautboys."** These, in addition to the fort at Little Harbor, and the fort with the "great guns," at Fort Point, "of which some were brass," as deposed by George Walton, of Great Island, made quite a formidable armament for defensive or offensive operations.

In 1640, upon occasion of a riot at Dover, raised by the partisans of the rival clergymen, Larkham and Knowles, in which resort was had to arms, the former sent to Portsmouth for assistance. This was promptly furnished, as Mr. Francis Williams, who had been chosen Governor of the Lower Plantation, immediately went up to Dover with a company of militia, and quelled the riot, arresting the leaders and sending them out of the plantation.

In 1641 the plantations upon the Piscataqua passed under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, and the following year the plantation at Exeter "was admitted into the Union." Thus the government of Massachusetts accomplished her long cherished design, that of obtaining control of the greater part of the Masonian grants.

From this time until 1679, New-Hampshire was governed generally by the laws of Massachusetts, and in its military operations altogether by them. It was while thus governed by Massachusetts that some of the most noted Indian depredations were committed on our frontiers.

* A small swivel or wall piece, carrying a ¼ pound ball, or less.

† Mortars, for throwing bombs.

‡ A gun that was cocked by a wheel, and carried a ball weighing from 2 to 4 ounces.

‖ A military weapon, being a sort of spear attached to a long handle, carried formerly by sergeants.

¶ A belt, worn by ancient soldiers over the right shoulder, and suspended under the left arm, to hold a gun or pouch.

** A recorder was a wind instrument, something like a flageolet. A hautboy was somewhat like a clarionet, without keys.

Massachusetts was too much occupied on her southern frontier to lend much assistance, and, as a result, fear and consternation spread through the Province. Business was suspended almost entirely in the Spring and Summer of 1675, as men were obliged to provide for the safety of themselves and families. The occupants of the smaller houses in the settlements, left them, and fortified with wooden walls and flankarts the large houses, into which they went every night for rest and protection, each one by turn keeping watch from a sentry-box placed upon the roof of the house for that purpose. Notwithstanding these precautions, frequent attacks and massacres took place. Scouts were kept out under brave and experienced men, but the rolls of none of them have been preserved. The names of Waldron, Coffin, Plaisted and Frost, are identified with these savage attacks.

An affair at Cochecho, now Dover, in 1676, in which certain troops of Massachusetts took an active part, led to one of the most noted Indian attacks and massacres in the history of our wars with the aborigines. On the 4th of September, 1676, there was a large gathering of Indians, some four hundred in number, for trade and pleasure, at Cochecho, under the auspices of Major Waldron, with whom they had made a peace, and who was considered by them as their protector and father. At the same time, there marched into town two companies of troops from Massachusetts, under the command of Capts. Joseph Syll and Wm. Hathorne, under orders to seize all Indians who had been concerned in Philip's War. Some of Philip's warriors had fled eastward, and become incorporated with the tribes upon the Merrimack, Saco and Ameriscoggin. Some of the "strange Indians" were of the gathering at Cochecho. Syll and Hathorne would have fallen upon them at once, but Waldron resorted to stratagem. He proposed a sham-fight, after the manner of the English, in which the Indians should be opposed by the English. The proposal delighted the Indians, and they joined in it readily; when, all at once, the Indians found themselves surrounded and prisoners. Tradition has it that the Indians

were furnished with a cannon, and gunners to "load and fire" it, and that the gunners discharged the cannon in range with a line of Indians on one of the drag-ropes, thus killing a large number of them, *by accident*, as it was called!

The Penacooks were dismissed, but some three hundred of the prisoners were taken to Boston, six or seven hung upon the Common, and the rest sold into slavery! This outrage caused innocent blood to stain many a hearth-stone, while it cost Major Waldron his life in the fatal massacre of Cochecho.

In 1679 New-Hampshire was created by the King in Council, into a separate government, under the jurisdiction of a President and Council, and John Cutt, Esq., a citizen of Portsmouth, was appointed President, with six of the most influential citizens of the Province as a Council, with power to elect three other Councilors. His commission was received at Portsmouth, the first of January, 1680, and the President and Councilors were qualified, and entered upon their duties on the 22d of the same month. In President Cutt's commission was the following clause as to a Militia: namely, "And for ye better defense and security of all our loving subjects within the said Province of New-Hampshire, and ye bounds and limits aforesaid, our further will and pleasure is, and we do hereby authorize, require and command ye said President and Council for the time being, in our name and under the seal appointed by us to be used, to give and issue forth commissions from time to time, to such person and persons, whom they shall judge shall be best qualified for regulating and discipline of the Militia of our said Province; and for the arraying and mustering the inhabitants thereof, and instructing them how to bear and use their arms; and that care be taken that such good discipline shall be observed as by ye said Council shall be prescribed; yt, if any invasions shall at any time be made, or other destruction, detriment or annoyance, made or done by Indians, or others upon or unto our good subjects inhabiting within ye said Province of New-Hampshire,

We do, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, declare, ordain and grant, that it shall and may be lawful to and for our said subjects, so commissioned by our said Council from time to time, and at all times for their special defense and safety, to encounter, expel, repel and resist, by force of arms, and all other fitting means whatever, all and every such person and persons as shall at any time hereafter attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment or annoyance of any of our said loving subjects, or their plantations or estates."

This was the first order issued to the Province of New-Hampshire as to organizing the militia, and is contained in the only charter ever granted to this Province. A clause was contained in this commission or charter, ordering the calling of a General Assembly within three months after they had taken the oath of office. This was duly called, and on the 16th of March enacted certain laws. The militia was organized, and was made to consist of one company of foot in each of the four towns of Portsmouth, Dover, Exeter and Hampton; one company of artillery at the fort, and one troop of horse. Richard Waldron, of Dover, was appointed to the command of these troops, with the rank of Major.

The military companies in the Province having been organized under the laws of Massachusetts, and the officers of the same having been appointed by that government, much difficulty occurred in organizing the militia by the new government. Notwithstanding the King, in his commission to President Cutt, had explicitly said, "We have written to ye Governor and Council of the Massachusetts Bay, to recall all such commissions as they have granted for exercising any jurisdiction in ye parts aforesaid," * * * "and that we have inhibited and restrained them for ye future from exercising any farther authority or jurisdiction over them," there was not wanting men who were unwilling to conform to the new order of things. To meet this difficulty, at a meeting of the Deputy President (Richard Waldron) and Council, March 25, 1680, the following order was made: "It is ordered by the Deputy

President and Council, that if there be any troopers* that have formed under the command of Capt. John Gerrish, or in that troop of Norfolk's, they shall be at liberty from serving any longer in that service; provided they list themselves foot soldiers in the towns of their present residence; and all such as are already, or would be troopers in this Province, are now to list themselves under Capt. John Gerrish, being qualified according to law to the filling up said troops to the number of 60, beside officers." And again, the 10th of June following, the Deputy President and Council passed another order to meet this same difficulty, as follows:

"Ordered by the President and Council, that all the trained soldiers within the bounds of this Province, from sixteen years old and upward, do from time to time obey such orders and commands that shall be given by the officers that are commissioned by this government in the several towns, both respecting arms and ammunition, and kinds of exercise, according to the laws and orders that are and shall be made concerning military affairs, and that those troopers that were formerly listed under the command of Major Pike, and now inhabitants in this town, shall have liberty to list themselves and horses under the command of Capt. John Gerrish, Captain of the troops in New-Hampshire; and such as do not list under his command, are required to attend their duties in the foot companies in the towns where they dwell, upon the same penalty that is provided for neglect in that case."†

The 8th of April of the following year, President Cutt died, and was succeeded, according to the Charter, by his

* Troopers were cavalry men. In former times, a company of cavalry was called a *troop*, and its men were called troopers.

† From these orders, it would appear that Major Pike had command of the troops or cavalry companies before President Cutt was commissioned, and that Capt. John Gerrish had the command of a troop; also, that under the new form of government, Capt. Gerrish had been commissioned to command all the troops or companies of cavalry in the Province. Major Robert Pike was of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and Capt. John Gerrish was of Dover.

Deputy, Major Waldron, of Dover. Wm. Vaughan, of Portsmouth, succeeded Waldron as Major, commanding the militia of the Province.

The Council, during this administration, made a report of the condition of the Province to the Lords of Trade in England, from which it would appear that a new fort had been built, and the number of guns at the fort had been increased, during the twenty years preceding, at the charge of the towns of Dover and Portsmouth, and that five guns had been purchased by citizens of Portsmouth, for defense against the Indians. The Council say: "There is at Great Island, at the harbor's mouth, a fort, well enough situated, but for the present too weak and insufficient for the defense of the place; the guns being eleven in number, are small, none exceeding a sacker (six pounder), nor above twenty-one hundred weight, and the people too poor to make defense, suitable to the occasion that may happen for the fort.

These guns were bought, and the fortification erected, at the proper charge of the towns of Dover and Portsmouth, at the beginning of the first Dutch war, about the year 1665, in obedience to His Majesty's command, in his letter to the government, under which this Province then was.

There are five guns more lying at the upper part of Portsmouth, purchased by private persons, for their security and defense against the Indians in the late war with them." In 1682, this Charter was annulled by the appointment of Edward Cranfield, by the King in Council, as Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of New-Hampshire. He was duly commissioned on the 9th of May, and arrived at Portsmouth the 4th of October of the same year. Cranfield was arbitrary, capricious and rapacious. During his short administration, the officers of the militia were changed as his interest or prejudice might dictate. Major Vaughan was deposed and imprisoned. Capt. Stileman, who had command of the fort at Great Island, was deposed, and Walter Barefoot was appointed to his place. Robert Mason, the proprietor of the Prov-

ince, was appointed captain of "the troop," which comprised some of the most respectable citizens of the Province.

At length, Cranfield becoming more arbitrary and oppressive, attempted to tax the people without their consent. The people refused to pay the taxes; the constables attempted to distrain for them, and were resisted, the women, even, heating spits and water, wherewith to resist the levy. The Province was in a turmoil, and the Governor ordered out the "troop of horse under Mason's command, to assist in suppressing the disorders." Capt. Mason's order is on file in the Secretary's office. It was as follows: namely,

"You, whose names are under-writ, being listed in the troop under my command, you and each of you are, in His Majesty's name, hereby strictly charged and required to meet me on Friday next, by nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the house of John Sherburne, Sen., at the Plains,* with horse, sword, pistols and shot; and hereof you are not to fail, as you and each of you will answer it at your peril.

Given under my hand the sixth day of January, 1684.

ROBERT MASON, Capt.

To Messrs.

Reuben Hull,
Thomas Graffort,
Richard Waldron,
Henry Penny,
John Hunkins,
Richard Jose,
Samuel Clark,
Anto Nutter,
Joseph Hall,
Pheasant Estwick,
William Cotton.

Not one of the men appeared at the time and place ordered. The soldiers took sides—*fraternized* with the people.

* The Plains was the noted muster-field of the "1st Regiment," and is a tract of level land, about a mile south-west of the Railroad depots in Portsmouth, on the road to Greenland Some of the leading people of Portsmouth resided here and in the immediate neighborhood, such as the Waldrons, the Langdons, and the Sherburnes. The Plains for a long time constituted a Parish, with its church, &c.; and had its noted tavern, the resort of the pleasure-seekers of the town.

Cranfield was foiled, and in disgust asked leave of absence, which being granted, he quietly left the Province, May 16, 1685.

The following year, Joseph Dudley was appointed President of New-England. The new form of government went into operation May 25, 1686. It expired December 30 of the same year, Sir Edmund Andros, arriving with a commission, appointed him Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of New-England. This commission invested in the Governor and Council full powers to make laws, impose taxes and appropriate the money as they should think proper. Andros' administration, arbitrary and oppressive, was of short duration, as the people of Boston, on the 18th of April, 1689, rose in arms, seized the Governor and imprisoned him, and afterward sent him to England as a state prisoner.

Some of the former magistrates in Boston, with Ex-Gov. Bradstreet at their head, assumed the government, taking to themselves the name and style of a "Council of Safety for the People." It is a most curious fact in the history of that revolution, that the people of Massachusetts should imprison Governor Andros for his oppressions, and the very same week should attempt to usurp the government of New-Hampshire, as they did, as appears by the following extract from the records of the doings of this "Council for the *safety* of the People."

"April 23, 1689. At the council for the safety of the people, and conservation of the peace,—

Ordered, That Major Richard Waldron be commander-in-chief of the New-Hampshire Regiment."

But Major Waldron enjoyed this honor but for a short time, as he met with a tragical end on the night of the 27th of June following. Among the Indians taken at Cochecho and carried to Boston, in 1676, and sold into slavery, were some of the friends and relatives of the Penacook sachems. The whole tribe was incensed, and only waited for a fitting opportunity to satiate their thirst for revenge. Their plans were matured, and on the night of the 27th of June, 1689, were carried into most signal effect. The in-

furiated Indians, under the lead of their most noted warriors, made a general assault upon the garrison of Cochecho. Waldron was the special mark for their revenge. Awakened by the noise of the Indians already in his house, he rushed to the door of his apartment, sword in hand, and drove them through two or three doors; but, turning to get his other weapons, one of the savages struck him on the back of his head with his tomahawk, felled him to the floor, and then the elated Indians drew him into the hall, seated him in an arm chair upon his table, where he was wont to dispense justice, and insultingly asked of him, "Who shall judge Indians now?" After slashing him with their knives "to cross out their accounts," and cutting off his nose and ears and forcing them into his mouth, and as he was falling from his chair from loss of blood, an Indian placed his own sword beneath him upon which he fell and expired!

During the administration of Dudley and Andros, it is not found that any alterations were made in the laws affecting the militia of this Province.

The people being in an unsettled state, a Convention was held in January, 1690, which determined to return to their union with Massachusetts. Accordingly, a petition, signed by three hundred and seventy-two persons, was presented, and the government of Massachusetts readily granted their prayer. Representatives were sent to the General Court of Massachusetts during 1690, and the two years following. By vote of the towns, the military and civil officers, in commission before Cranfield's administration, were restored to office, their names presented to the Governor, Council and Deputies, of Massachusetts, and by them approved and confirmed.

The military officers thus appointed, March, 1690, were as follows: namely,

WILLIAM VAUGHAN, of Portsmouth, *Major*.

Dover.	Exeter.
John Gerrish, *Captain.*	William Moore, *Captain.*
John Tuttle, *Lieutenant.*	Samuel Leavitt, *Lieutenant.*
William Furber, *Ensign.*	Jonathan Thing, *Ensign.*

Oyster River (Durham).

John Woodman, *Captain.*
James Davis, *Lieutenant.*
Stephen Jones, *Ensign.*

Great Island (Newcastle).

Nathaniel Fryer, *Captain.*
Thomas Cobbet, *Lieutenant.*
Shadrach Walton, *Ensign.*

Portsmouth.

Walter Neal, *Captain.*
John Pickering, *Lieutenant.*
Tobias Langdon, *Ensign.*

Hampton.

Samuel Sherburne, *Captain.*
Edward Gove, *Lieutenant.*
John Moulton, *Ensign.*

The "troop," it will be seen, was not authorized. Containing only twelve men, five years previous, it probably had become disbanded, and was not thought of sufficient importance to be resuscitated.

March 1, 1692, Samuel Allen, a merchant of London, was appointed Governor of New-Hampshire, and John Usher, of Boston, Lieutenant-Governor. Allen did not come over to his government for some six years, and Usher governed in his absence.

Usher* came to New-Hampshire and published his commission August 13, 1692. The same day he ordered that all officers, civil and military, continue in their respective places until others were appointed. September 20, the following appointments were made:

Oyster River.

John Woodman, *Captain.*
James Davis, *Lieutenant.*
Stephen Jones, *Ensign.*

Dover.

John Tuttle, *Captain.*
Wm. Furber, *Lieutenant.*
Robert Jones, *Ensign.*

Strawberry Bank.

John Pickering, Sen., *Captain.* Vacant, *Lieutenant.*
Tobias Langdon, *Ensign.*

* John Usher was a native of Boston, and by trade, a stationer. He was a man of property, and visiting England, he made the purchase of Maine for the government of Massachusetts. This fact brought him into notice, and having married the daughter of Gov. Allen, he readily obtained the appointment of Lt. Governor.

November 2, 1695, the following persons were impressed and stationed at Oyster River: namely,

Samuel Penhallow,	Richard Monson, Sen.,
Samuel Keise,	Obadiah Morse,
John Tucker,	Jacob Lauess.

Upon an attack by the Indians at Portsmouth, June 26, 1696, the garrisons on the frontiers were reinforced, and six men were impressed, by the Governor's order, and sent to Dover, July 23, to be under the command of Capt. John Tuttle, and posted where he should direct. The men thus impressed were,

Samuel Keise,	Samuel Penhallow,
John Knight,	Thomas Walcombe,
Wm. Cotton,	Richard Jose.

These men were of Newcastle and Strawberry Bank,* as well as those impressed Nov. 2, 1695. Arriving at Dover, they were discharged on the 27th of July, the garrisons "being destitute of all manner of provision for the subsistence of said soldiers, as the law directs in that kind."

Great difficulties arose betwixt Usher and the people. Usher was arbitrary and self-willed, but still had the good of the Province at heart, as when the Council and Assembly pleaded their poverty as an excuse for not raising troops, or money to supply those already raised for the defense of the frontier, he would advance from his own purse money to supply their wants, as would appear from the following answer of the Council, in 1695, to their Governor's request for forty men from this Province:

"Your Honor's (communication), of the 27th of May last being read here, at the Council Board, wherein you intimate to us that the Left. Governor of His Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay has given accounts that the avowed enemies to His most christian Majesty, and Indians might be prevented of supplies which yearly come to them to St. John, &c.; and that it would be for his

*The name first given to Portsmouth, and which it retained in part, for years, in the following century; the town being locally called "The Bank."

Majesty's service and defense of his subjects here, and the safety and quiet of them in these territories, by affording supplies to fit out his Majesty's two frigates for cruising in the Bay of Fundy, and of the difficulty of fitting out said men-of-war with men suitable, so that there is desired forty men to be employed in that service from this Province. We offer that we are ready to assist in all things, both by sea and land, to the utmost ability of this his Majesty's Province; but such has been the great charge and expense of keeping out forty men for the guard of our frontiers, and the security of landmen (not fit for that service), that the Province, in the first place, is not in a capacity for sparing landmen; and as for seamen, the men-of-war have impressed so many out of vessels belonging to this Province, that the ships must lie still for want thereof, they having impressed out of our ships, which belong to this place, between twenty and thirty men, which is very considerable, beside those that have been taken out of smaller vessels; so that at present we are wholly unable of giving ye supply desired.

Understanding by Mr. Elliot and the Treasurer that your Honor has been pleased so to advance as to send twelve barrels of pork for the subsistence of his Majesty's soldiers here in this Province, for which we return your Honor humble thanks; but it happening at this juncture (that) there is no money in the treasury to reimburse your Honor; and after sundry debates in Council, several of the Board were ready and willing to disburse their equal proportion out of their own purses, to the value of the sum. Some were of the contrary opinion, and would not agree to disburse any thing, so that nothing at present can be farther done."

This reply may have been in part the result of prejudice against the Lieut. Governor; but really effective men were so engaged and so few, that our government had to depend upon Massachusetts for soldiers to guard our people, as will appear by the following order:

"*Capt. John Everett:*—You are forthwith, with the Massachusetts soldiers under your command, to attend his

Majesty's service, as a guard to the persons employed by John Taylor's agents for the hauling a parcel of masts out of Exeter woods; and when the service is over, with your soldiers to return again to the several posts from whence they are taken.

Dated in Newcastle, this 9th September, 1695.

By order of the

PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL.

During his adminstration, the militia was increased. Major Vaughan was deposed from his office of Major, and Joseph Smith, of Hampton, appointed in his place. Thomas Packer, of Greenland, was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Battalion. The people became dissatisfied, and petitioned the King for Usher's removal. The people prevailed, and William Partridge, a merchant of Portsmouth, was appointed Lieut. Governor. Usher persisted in holding the office, and for some reason Partridge did not become qualified for near two years.

John Hinckes was President of the Council, and he, with the Council seem to have governed the Province. They dismissed Lieut. Colonel Packer and Major Smith from their offices, and appointed Major Vaughan to the command of the militia. President Hinckes and the Council issued a proclamation, stating the revocation of Usher's commission; and fearing that Usher might make opposition, as in December, he had called upon the militia of Hampton and Portsmouth to meet him, in order that he might have their assistance in sustaining him, they ordered Major Vaughan, with as many mounted men as he could obtain, to march to Exeter and Hampton, publish their proclamation, and to seize and secure any persons who were giving any disturbance to the government. Major Vaughan executed his order, but found no one disturbing the government, as Usher, finding the militia would not come out to sustain him, had left the Province.

In a letter to the Lords of Trade, complaining of this treatment, Usher says, in reference to this expedition of Major Vaughan's, that "the militia were raised and forty horse sent to seize him."

But he neglected to name that he had first ordered out the militia for the purpose of sustaining himself in his arbitrary measures, and that the militia refused to obey his orders; as, also, that he attempted to put a political friend in command of Fort William and Mary for a like purpose.

His orders on that occasion were as follows:

Hampton, the 11th December, 1697.

For Major JOSEPH SMITH:

In obedience to and pursuant of orders from White Hall, bearing date 27th October, 1697, directed for his Majesty's Special Service to the Honorable John Usher, Esquire, His Majesty's Lieut. Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Province of New-Hampshire, in America, &c.

You are, in His Majesty's name, required to give notice to all captains, militia officers and soldiers, in the town of Hampton, to appear in arms on Monday next, being the 13th instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to compliance with said orders, as they and every of them will answer the contrary for the highest contempt.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, the day and year above written. JOHN USHER,

Lieut. Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

To Maj. JOSEPH SMITH.

To Capt. JACOB GREEN:

Pursuant to the above written Warrant you are, in His Majesty's name, required to give notice to all officers and soldiers under your command, to appear according to the above said warrant, at the meeting house in Hampton, tomorrow, at ten in the morning.

JOSEPH SMITH, Major.

Dated December 12, 1697.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

To ye Captain and the rest of the officers of the town of Portsmouth: Pursuant to a warrant from Lieutenant Governor John Usher, Esq., to me directed from Hampton, bearing date ye 11th of this instant December, you are

hereby required, in His Majesty's name, to muster ye foot company under your command, that they appear on Tuesday next, being ye 14th instant, completely in arms, according to law, at ten of ye clock in ye forenoon in order to compliance with such orders as Lieut. Governor John Usher has received from White Hall, bearing date ye 27th of October last. Hereof fail not at your utmost peril, as you will answer ye contrary.

Given under my hand and seal this 13th of December, 1697. THOMAS PACKER, *Lieut. Colonel.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Whereas, I was entrusted by John Usher, Esq., Lt. Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Province aforesaid, with the command of His Majesty's Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, in the Province above said:

You are hereby ordered to deliver the above said Fort and stores unto Capt. Shadrach Walton, Esq., for which this shall be your order.

Given under my hand and seal the 13th day of December, 1697. NATH. FRYER.

To WILLIAM ARDEL, High Sheriff of the Province.

At the very time these bickerings were rife, amounting almost to civil war, the Indians were committing their barbarous depredations with impunity. The garrisons were guarded in the frontier towns, but we have but little information as to the number of soldiers in them, as we have but a single paper as to the men in any one of them, and that as to a garrison at Oyster River, now Durham. Capt. Woodman gives the following certificate as to soldiers in his garrison:

"*April the* 1*st*, 1697.—This may inform whom it may concern, that these four men here named, William Pomroy, John Hill, Richard Place and Joshua Brackett, served their Majesty—soldiers in garrison at Oyster River, in the Province of New-Hampshire, in the year 1696: Richard Pomroy six weeks; the other two, three, four weeks apiece. They have had former debentures for the same, but lost [them]. JOHN WOODMAN, *Captain.*"

The Earl of Bellomont was appointed Governor of New-England, August 8, 1697, but he did not publish his commission in this Province until July 31, 1699. The Assembly was in session, and in his speech the Governor advised the building of a strong fort on Great Island. He staid in his Province but eighteen days. Upon his return to New-York, he wrote the Assembly that if they would furnish the material he would endeavor to prevail upon the King to be at the expense of building the fort. Col. Romer, a Dutch engineer, examined the spot, and produced plans for the proposed fort to the Assembly, with an estimate of the expense, £6000. This sum astonished the members. They pleaded poverty, and the Governor dying the following year, the plan was abandoned for the time. However, the fort was put in perfect repair, under the direction of Col. Romer, during the next few years; so that, being completed in 1705, a petition was sent home to England for cannon, ammunition and stores, for the same.

It was called "Fort William and Mary." Its armament and stores were as follows at this time, as appears by a return made by Lieut. Theodore Atkinson.*

"Account of Guns and Stores at Her Majesty's Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, 25th July, 1705:

Guns, { 14 Demi Cannon, on field carriages,†
6 Demi Culverin, on do.
8 Sackers, on ship carriages,
2 Minions, on do.,

18 barrels of Powder,

1120 shot, { 810 Demi Cannon,
310 Demi Culv.,

* Lieut. Atkinson was the father of Theodore Atkinson, afterward Captain of the Fort, Colonel of the 1st Regiment, and Secretary and Chief Justice of the Province.

† Demi Cannon were of three sizes:

Demi Cannon large, carried a 36 lb. ball.
Do. do. ordinary, do. 32 do.
Do. do. least, do. 30 do.

So of Culverins, they were of three sizes:

Culverin largest carried a 20 lb. ball.
Do. ordinary do. 17 do.
Do. least do. 15 do.

150 lbs. Match,
4 Horse-hides,
2 Lanterns,
2 Boudy Barrels,
20 Rammers,
18 Ladles,
20 Worms,
18 Spongers,
16 Priming-horns,
13 Iron Crows,
35 Handspikes,
25 Crab Handspikes.

Taken the day above:

Per THEODORE ATKINSON, *Lieut.*

The repairs upon the Fort were hastened by the fears of an attack from a French fleet, while the Indians, instigated by the French, kept the people in continual excitement, by their incursions from the North. They were so bold in their attacks that the people of the largest towns feared for their lives, additional garrison houses were built, and in 1703 the people of Portsmouth secured their town from attacks landward, by constructing a picket fence across the neck of the peninsula on which the compact part of the town is built, from the South Mill Pond to Islington Creek. This, with watches along its length by night, effectually secured the inhabitants from the attacks of the foe, who had become so bold as to have entered the town by night, and affrighted people by looking into their windows.*

The settlements were now continually harrassed by attacks from the "Indian enemy," and business came to a stand. There were not men enough at home to man the garrisons. In 1706 they made an attack at Oyster river, and killed eight at one house. The garrison was near, but no men in it. There were plucky women in it, however,

* This line of pickets extended from the South Mill Pond, near the Universalist Church, to what is now the North Mill Pond, crossing Congress street near its intersection with Vaughan street, and striking the water of the Creek West of, and near, the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad Depot.

and they fired the alarm, and then loosening their hair and putting on hats that they might appear like men, they fired so briskly that the enemy thought men were in the garrison, and drew off in haste, without plundering the house they had attacked. Scouts were kept out continually, and Capt. Hilton marched to Kingston and Amesbury with sixty-four men, but was obliged to return without success, for want of provisions. The roll of this scout has not been preserved. The following year (1707) Capt. Hilton headed an expedition to the eastward, with ninety Massachusetts troops, and surprised a party of eighteen Indians, as they were asleep, killed seventeen of them and took the other prisoner.

In a futile attempt upon Port Royal, two companies from this Province, under Major Waldron and Capt. Chesley, performed the only praiseworthy deed of the expedition. As the troops were landing, an ambuscade of Indians annoyed them seriously from sedge on a sea-wall. Major Waldron and Capt. Chesley pushed their companies upon the beach, and after a severe action drove the Indians from their position, and the troops landed without further trouble.

In September following, the brave Capt. Chesley was killed, with eight others, who, under his direction, were lumbering. In 1708 there was much fear of the French and Indians. A "Troop" scouted from Kingston to Cochecho; spy-boats were kept out on the sea-shore, from Piscataqua to Winter Harbor; four hundred men from Massachusetts were posted in this Province, and an additional force was stationed at Fort William and Mary, through the Summer. This force was furnished by the towns of Portsmouth and Hampton, as seen by the following list:

A List of Soldiers' Names, and Time they served, at Her Majesty's Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, in the Province of New--Hampshire, New-England, 1708.

Portsmouth Men

John Foy, from 18th May to the 31st May.
Samuel Snell, from 18th May to the 31st May.

Daniel Condrick, from 18th May to the 31st May.
Thomas Berry, from 18th May to the 31st May.

Hampton.

Christopher Pottle, from 18th May to the 1st June.
Jona. Philbrook, from 18th May to the 1st June.
John French, from 18th May to the 1st June.
Chris. Palmer, from 18th May to the 1st June.
Anthony Crosby, from 18th May to the 1st June.
John Hobbs, from 18th May to the 1st June.
John Wedgwood, from 18th May to the 1st June.

Portsmouth.

John Cotton, from 18th June to the 28th June.
James Moses, from 18th June to the 28th June.
Peter Abbott, from 18th June to the 28th June.
John Alexander, from 18th June to the 28th June.
Nathaniel Gerrish, from 18th June to the 28th June.
——— Allen, from 18th June to the 28th June.
Nathaniel Jackson, from 18th June to the 28th June.
Richard Davis, from 18th June to the 28th June.
John Hardison, from 28th June to the 7th July.
Nicho. Waldron, from 28th June to the 7th July.
Rodger Thomas, from 28th June to the 7th July.
Samuel Spinney, from 28th June to the 7th July.
John Cook, from 28th June to the 7th July.
Nathaniel Adams, from 28th June to the 7th July.
Jabez Pittman, from 28th June to the 7th July.
Wm. Philbrook, from 30th June to the 14th July.
John Johnson, from 30th June to the 14th July.
Daniel Condrick, from 30th June to the 14th July.
John Ross, from 30th June to the 14th July.

Hampton.

Wm. Maston, from 1st June to the 15th July.
Joseph Brown, from 1st June to the 15th July.
Seth Fogg, from 1st June to the 15th July.
Daniel Lamperey, from 1st June to the 15th July.
Isaac Green, from 1st June to the 15th July.
John Gove, from 1st June to the 15th July.
Moses Blake, from 1st June to the 15th July.

Portsmouth.

Thomas Leatherby, from 7th June to the 17th July.
——— Lange, from the 7th June to the 17th July.
Sam'l Pittman, from 7th June to the 17th July.
Shipen Lunt, from 7th June to the 17th July.
Ardran Frye, from 7th June to the 17th July.
Moses Paul, from 7th June to the 18th July.
Wm. White, from 7th June to the 18th July.
Arnold Beck, from 14th June to the 28th July.
John Hinkson, from 14th June to the 28th July.
John Dockam, from 14th June to the 28th July.
Mathew Nelson, from 17th June to the 28th July.

Hampton.

John Green, from 15th June to the 29th July.
Ebenezer Gove, from 15th June to the 29th July.
Benja. Green, from 15th June to the 29th July.
Sam'l Palmer, from 15th June to the 29th July.
Stephen Palmer, from 15th June to the 29th July.
Thomas Maston, from 15th June to the 29th July.
John Brown, from 15th June to the 29th July.

Portsmouth.

Sam'l Thompson, from 17th June to the 28th July.
Sam'l Waterhouse, from 17th June to the 28th July.
Thomas Beck, from 17th June to the 28th July.
Clement Hughes, from 17th June to the 28th July.
John Bricket, from 17th June to the 28th July.
Jona. Whiden, from 17th June to the 28th July.
Joseph Miller, from 17th June to the 28th July.
Thomas Mathews, from 22d June to the 28th July.
John Walker, from 28th June to the 8th July.
Abraham Jones, from 28th June to the 8th July.
Richard Davis, from 28th June to the 8th July.
Samuel Hill, from 28th June to the 8th July.
Edward Toogood, from 28th June to the 8th July.
James Hobbs, from 28th June to the 8th July.
Richard Waterhouse, from 28th June to the 8th July.

Hampton.

Christopher Page, from 29th June to the 13th July.
John Sanborn, from 29th June to the 13th July.

Richard Taylor, from 29th June to the 13th July.
Timothy Knoles, from 29th June to the 13th July.
Wm. Brown, from 29th June to the 13th July.
Jacob Brown, 29th June to the 13th July.

Portsmouth.

Robert Goss, from 29th June to the 12th July.
Samuel King, from 29th June to the 12th July.
Samuel Davis, from 29th June to the 12th July.
Thomas Starboard, from 29th June to the 12th July.
John Preston, from 8th July to the 19th July.
Richard Martin, from 8th July to the 19th July.
Philip Pike, from the 8th July to the 19th July.
Hugh Candfield, from the 8th July to the 19th July.
John Savage, from 8th July to the 19th July.
John Bly, from 8th July to the 19th July.
John Page, from 8th July to the 19th July.

Hampton.

Jona. Taylor, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Zack. Phillbrook, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Stephen Palmer, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Daniel Lamprey, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Caleb Perkins, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Israel Blake, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Benja. Cram, from 13th July to the 27th July.

Portsmouth.

Christopher Keniston, from 12th July to the 26th July.
Samuel Neal, from 12th July to the 26th July.
Samuel Haines, from 12th July to the 27th July.
John Fox, from 12th July to the 27th July.
Capt. Pickering, from 19th July to the 29th July.
Capt. Wincall, from 19th July to the 29th July.
Capt. Hull, from 19th July to the 29th July.
James Gray, from 19th July to the 29th July.
Henry Seward, from 19th July to the 29th July.
George Pirce, from 19th July to the 29th July.
Jer. Miller, from 19th July to the 29th July.

Hampton.

John Perkins, from 27th July to the 10th August.
Abraham Brown, from 27th July to the 10th August.

Wm. Lunt, from 27th July to the 10th August.
John Lunt, from 27th July to the 10th August.
Benja. James, from 27th July to the 10th August.
Benja. Hillyard, from 27th July to the 10th August.
Timothy Blake, from 27 July to the 10th August.

Portsmouth.

Thomas Rowe, from 26th July to the 9th August.
Daniel Davis, from 26th July to the 9th August.
Thomas Crocker, from 26th July to the 9th August.
John Neal, from 26th July to the 9th August.
John Peverly, from 26th July to the 9th August.
John Barnes, from 26th July to the 9th August.
Henry Slooper, from 29th July to the 9th August.
Capt. Wybird, from 29th July to the 9th August.
Charles Brown, from 29th July to the 9th August.
Mr. Mead, from 29th July to the 9th August.
Mr. Calfe, from the 29th July to the 9th August.
Mr. Boothe, from 9th August to the 19th August.
Mr. Door, from 9th August to the 19th August.
Nath'l Tuckerman, from 9th August to the 19th August.
Walter Abbott, from 9th August to the 19th August.
Benja. Pudington, from 9th August to the 19th August.

Hampton.

David Moulton, from 10th August to the 24th August.
Thomas Batchelder, from 10th August to the 24th August.
Joseph Palmer, from 10th August to the 24th August.
John Garland, from 10th August to the 24th August.
Thos. Phillbrook, from 10th August to the 24th August.
Sam'l Meleher, from 10th August to the 24th August.

Portsmouth.

Thomas Pickering, from 9th August to the 23d August.
Henry Sherburne, from 9th August to the 23d August.
Jude Allen, from 23d August to the 6th September.
George Huntress, from 23d August to the 6th September.
John Phillbrook, from 23d August to the 6th September.
Sam'l Foss, from 23d August to the 6th September.
Walter Neal, from 23d August to the 6th September.

Hampton.

James Chapman, from 24th August to the 7th September.
James Carr, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Thomas Haines, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Philamon Dalton, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Abraham Libby, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Wm. Norton, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Sam'l Tilton, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Israel Shepard, from 24th August to the 7th September.

Portsmouth.

Nicholas Follot, from 19th August to the 30th August.
——— Giddings, from 19th August to the 30th August.
John Mead, from 19th August to the 30th August.
Jeremiah Libby, from 19th August to the 30th August.
Peter Paul, from 19th August to the 30th August.
Lazerus Holmes, from 19th August to the 30th August.
James Moses, from 19th August to the 30th August.
Rowland Thomas, from 30th August to the 10th September.
Thomas Greeley, from 30th August to the 10th September.
Richard Toby, from 30th August to the 10th September.
Edward Wells, from 30th August to the 10th September.
Wm. Cotton, from 30 August to the 10th September.
John Shackford, from 30 August to the 10th September.
Wm. Furbur, from 6 September to the 21st September.
Jethro Furbur, from 6th Sept. to the 21st September.
Sam'l Whidden, from 6th Sept. to the 21st September.
James Leach, from 6th September to the 21st September.
Joshua Beck, from 6th September to the 21st September.

Hampton.

Thomas Marston, from 7th Sept. to the 21st September.
Isaiah Philbrook, from 7th Sept. to the 21st September.
John Garland, from 7th September to the 21st September.
Abraham Libby, from 7th Sept. to the 21st September.
Josiah Dow, from 7th September to the 21st September.
Jacob Clifford, from 7th September to the 21st September.
David Tilton, from 7th September to the 21st September.
Caleb Swain, from 7th September to the 21st September.

Portsmouth.

Alexander Miller, from 10th Sept. to the 20th September.
Wm. Lewis, from 10th September to the 20th September.

Roger Swain, from 10th September to the 20th September.
Capt. Thomas Phipps, from 10th Sept. to the 20th Sept.
John Woodman, from 10th Sept. to the 20th September.
George Marshall, from 10th Sept. to the 20th September.
Nathaniel Pike, from 20th Sept. to the 30th September.
Timothy Davis, from 20th Sept. to the 30th September.
James Libby, from 20th Sept. to the 30th September.
Thomas Rand, 20th September to the 5th October.
Alexander Hodgdon, from 20th Sept. to the 5th October.
Joseph Moses, from 20th September to the 5th October.

Hampton.

Thomas Levett, from 21st September to the 5th October.
Wm. Sanborn, from 21st September to the 5th October.
Stephen Sanborn, from 21st Sept. to the 5th October.
John Dow, from 21st September to the 6th October.

Portsmouth.

Wm. Cotton, from 30th September to the 12th October.
Sam'l Clark, from 30th September to the 12th October.
Nathan Knight, from 30th September to the 12th October.
Joseph Berry, from 5th October to the 18th October.
Thomas Every, from 5th October to the 18th October.

Hampton.

Robert Moulton, from 5th October to the 19th October.
John Berry, from 5th October to the 19th October.

Portsmouth.

Enoch Barker, from 12th October to the 22d October.
Caleb Grafton, from 12th October to the 22d October.

Hampton.

Benja. Perkins, from 6th October to the 19th October.
Thomas Dow, from 6th October to the 19th October.

Portsmouth.

Nath'l Peverly, from 18th October to the 1st November.
Stephen Berry, from 18th October to the 1st November.

Hampton.

Sam'l Dow, from 19th October to the 1st November.
Jer. Marston, from 19th October to the 1st November.
John Cram, from 19th October to the 1st November.
Edward Williams, from 19th October to the 1st November.

SHADRACH WALTON, *Capt.*

Col. Hilton made a winter march to Pequauquauke*, with a hundred and seventy men, but without success. In 1709, Colonel Hilton and Capt. Davis, of Oyster River, performed their usual tour of scouting, and the Province furnished one hundred men and two transports for the futile expedition against Canada, under Vetch and Nicholson.

The following year the Indians were still hovering upon our frontiers. Scouts were kept out continually, and the garrisons were guarded with extra care; yet the savages were often successful in their inroads.

Capt. Nicholas Gilman, of Exeter, was upon scout duty occasionally, through the Summer, as by the following rolls:

"*A Muster-roll of a Company in Her Majesty's service under the command of Capt. Nicholas Gilman: namely,*

				£	*s.*	*d.*
Thomas Dolloff, from June 21st to June 23d, 2 days				0	1	8
Richard York,	"	"	"	0	1	8
John Dudley,	"	"	"	0	1	8
Richard Smith,	"	"	"	0	1	8
Thomas McKeen,	"	"	"	0	1	8
Jonathan Folsom,	"	"	"	0	1	8
John Lougee,	"	"	"	0	1	8
Dudley Hilton,	"	"	"	0	1	8
John Barber,	"	"	"	0	1	8
Jonathan Hilton,	"	"	"	0	1	8
Robert Woolford,	"	"	"	0	1	8
William French,	"	"	"	0	1	8
				£1	0	0

June 23, 1710, Capt. Nicholas Gilman went on another scout of two days. His roll was as follows:

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Nicholas Gilman, Captain, ...	0	1	8
Jeremiah Gilman, ...	0	1	8
David Gilman, ...	0	1	8

* Pequauquauke, means *the crooked place*, from the Indian words, *pequauquis*—(*crooked*) and *auke* (*a place*). It was applied to the region at and about Fryeburg, Me., from the fact that the Saco river encircled a large part of the rich lands of that town, thus forming a large peninsula and running more than thirty miles in the town.

Samuel Dudley,	0 1 8
Bartholomew Thing,	0 1 8
James Dudley,	0 1 8
Stephen Dudley,	0 1 8
Daniel Ladd,	0 1 8
John Ladd,	0 1 8
Daniel Young,	0 1 8
Jonathan Young,	0 1 8
Carlo Gilman,	0 1 8
Jeremiah Connor,	0 1 8
Daniel Eames,	0 1 8
Daniel Bean,	0 1 8
Nicholas Smith,	0 1 8
John Folsom,	0 1 8
Jonathan Folsom,	0 1 8
Daniel Lary,	0 1 8
Benjamin Jones,	0 1 8
Joseph Lawrence,	0 1 8
James Sinclair,	0 1 8
Nathaniel Ladd,	0 1 8
John Thing,	0 1 8
Samuel Mitchel,	0 1 8
Ephraim Folsom,	0 1 8
Edward Gilman,	0 1 8
John Drisco,	0 1 8
	£1 18 4

Capt. Nicholas Gilman had command of a detachment at Col. Hilton's Garrison at this time. They were the following,—as appears by a "*Muster-Roll of Soldiers at Col. Hilton's Garrison July* 3, 1710."

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Daniel Eams, 7 days,	0	6	0
Jonathan Young, 7 days,	0	6	0
Samuel Bean, 7 days,	0	6	0
Cornelius Lary, 7 days,	0	6	0
Thomas Lowel, 7 days,	0	6	0
Samuel Lovering, 14 days,	0	12	0
John York, 7 days,	0	6	0
Armstrong Horn, 14 days,	0	12	0
Bartholomew Thing, 7 days,	0	6	0

Thomas Lary, 14 days,	0	12	0
Jeremiah Arringdine, 7 days,	0	6	0
John Munsey, 10 at Kingston,	0	8	6
	£4	12s.	6d.

July 5, 1710, Capt. Gilman started upon another scout for two days, as seen by the following Roll :—

Muster-Roll of a Scout after the enemy by order of Major Smith.

	£	s.	d.
Nicholas Gilman, Captain,	0	1	8
Jeremiah Gilman,	0	1	8
Nathaniel Ladd.	0	1	8
Jeremiah Connor,	0	1	8
Abraham Folsom,	0	1	8
Daniel Lary,	0	1	8
John Folsom,	0	1	8
James Dudley,	0	1	8
John Ladd,	0	1	8
Daniel Bean,	0	1	8
James Sinclair,	0	1	8
John Bean,	0	1	8
John Scribner,	0	1	8
John Nash,	0	1	8
Samuel Dudley,	0	1	8
Carlo Gilman,	0	1	8
Daniel Young,	0	1	8
Daniel Gilman,	0	1	8
Philip Dudo,	0	1	8
Jonathan Hilton,	0	1	8
John Perkins,	0	1	8
	£1	16s.	8d.

This same year, New-Hampshire furnished one hundred men, under Col. Shadrach Walton, of Newcastle, for the successful expedition against Port Royal.

July 22d of this year, the Indians succeeded in their long cherished plan of cutting off Col. Hilton, who had so long been their terror. He was engaged in getting masts, and having some about fourteen miles distant, left from

the preceding winter, for fear of their destruction by worms, he, with a party, were engaged in peeling them, when they were ambushed by the Indians, who killed Hilton and two others at the first fire. Two were taken prisoners and the others escaped. They could make no resistance, as their guns were useless from a storm. A company of one hundred men went in pursuit of the enemy the next day, but found nothing but the mangled bodies of their neighbors. The 16th of August a company consisting of ninety-one men, under the command of Capt. John Gilman, went in pursuit of the enemy. This roll was as follows:

"*A Muster Roll of the Company in Her Majesty's Service under the command of John Gilman, Captain, which marched August* 16, 1710, *and was in the service five days. By order of the Honorable John Usher, Esq., Lieut. Governor in and over Her Majesty's Province of New-Hampshire:*"

	£	*s.*	*d.*
John Gilman, Captain,	1	5	0
Samuel Marston, Ensign,	0	10	5
Nathaniel Weare, "	0	10	5
John Light, Clerk,	0	7	6
David Gilman, Serg't,	0	7	6
James Leavitt, "	0	7	6
Alexander Magoon, Serg't,	0	7	6
Benjamin Gale, "	0	7	6
Joseph Tilton, "	0	7	6
Ephraim Folsom, Corporal,	0	5	10
Samuel Piper, "	0	5	10
Benjamin Rollins, "	0	5	10
Israel Smith, "	0	5	10
Ebenezer Webster, Pilot,	0	5	6
Joseph Young, "	0	5	6
Benjamin Taylor, Sentinel,	0	5	0
Thomas Tony, "	0	5	0
Josiah Hall, "	0	5	0
Thomas Gording, "	0	5	0
Thomas Robinson, "	0	5	0
Nathaniel Folsom, Jr., "	0	5	0
John Jones, "	0	5	0

		£	s.	d.
James Fuller,	Sentinel	0	5	0
John Sinclair,	"	0	5	0
John Sinclair, Jr.,	"	0	5	0
Edward Fifield,	"	0	5	0
Jonathan Clark,	"	0	5	0
William Childs,	"	0	5	0
Ithiel Smith,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Green,	"	0	5	0
Abraham Morgan,	"	0	5	0
Richard Morgan,	"	0	5	0
David Robinson,	"	0	5	0
Jonathan Robinson,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Powell,	"	0	5	0
John Harris,	"	0	5	0
David Tilton,	"	0	5	0
Carlo Gilman,	"	0	5	0
Andrew Glidden	"	0	5	0
James Sinclair, Jr.,	"	0	5	0
Daniel Young,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Dolloff,	"	0	5	0
Daniel Lary,	"	0	5	0
Philip Lewis,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Lary,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Bean, Jr.,	"	0	5	0
Benjamin Cram,	"	0	5	0
Jonathan Prescott,	"	0	5	0
Reuben Sanborn,	"	0	5	0
John Clifford,	"	0	5	0
Nathaniel Bachelder,	"	0	5	0
Ebenezer Lovering,	"	0	5	0
Caleb Swain,	"	0	5	0
Joseph Cram,	"	0	5	0
Amos Cass,	"	0	5	0
Joseph Dow,	"	0	5	0
John Swain,	"	0	5	0
Jonathan Nason,	"	0	5	0
Nathan Green,	"	0	5	0
Francis Page,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Marston,	"	0	5	0
James Lock,	"	0	5	0
Abraham Brown,	"	0	5	0

		£	s.	d.
James Fuller,	Sentinel,	0	5	0
John Wedgwood,	"	0	5	0
John Jennings,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Brown,	"	0	5	0
Joseph Palmer,	"	0	5	0
Henry Dow,	"	0	5	0
Isaac Philbrick,	"	0	5	0
Henry Dearborn,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Bachelder,	"	0	5	0
Zachariah Philbrick,	"	0	5	0
John Garland,	"	0	5	0
William Moulton,	"	0	5	0
Peter Johnson,	"	0	5	0
Edward Rand,	"	0	5	0
Jacob Moulton,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Haines,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Dearborn,	"	0	5	0
Ebenezer Dearborn,	"	0	5	0
William Godfrey,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Leavitt,	"	0	5	0
Joshua Foss,	"	0	5	0
Tobias Lear,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Brackett,	"	0	5	0
Richard Goss,	"	0	5	0
John Sherburne,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Wallace,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Berry,	"	0	5	0
Francis Rand,	"	0	5	0
William Seavey,	"	0	5	0
James Berry,	"	0	5	0
		£25	18	2

JOHN GILMAN.

19th April, 1711. This muster roll is allowed by the Committee, deducting from each soldier 1*d.* and from the Captain 5*d.* and allow but two corporals and two sergeants. Allowed, £19 17*s.* 2*d.*

CHARLES STORY, Secretary.

In the Fall of 1710, Col. Walton went eastward, at the head of one hundred and seventy men, from New Hamp-

shire and Massachusetts. Their success was inconsiderable, and we know not how many troops were furnished by this province.

In the Spring of 1711 the Indians commenced their ravages early. In June, Col. Walton, at the head of two companies, marched to "the Ponds," * where the Indians usually gathered for fishing, but their fishing stations and wigwams were deserted.

About the same time (June 8) orders came from England for the colonies to furnish their quotas of men and provisions for the invasion of Canada, to be ready at the time of the arrival of the fleet from England. It arrived within sixteen days, and although one half of the militia of the Province was in active service, guarding the frontiers, yet New-Hampshire had ready for the service one hundred men, two transports, and provisions for the men for one hundred and twenty-six days. The expedition, however, was a failure. In sailing up the St. Lawrence eight transports were wrecked, a thousand lives lost, but only one man from New-England. The fleet put down the river and returned to England, while the Yankees returned to their homes. During the Summer of 1712 the Indians continued their depredations, and scouts were continually kept upon the frontiers, but the names of few of the men have transpired. The intrepid Captain Davis was out occasionally during the season, as appears by the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of those men who went on a Scout under the command of Captain James Davis, from Oyster River, from May 15th until October 12th, 1712.

	Days.
Benjamin Mathews,	10
Moses Davis,	10
Jeremiah Burnham,	10
Jonathan Thompson,	10
Jonathan Chesley,	10
Robert Burnham,	10
John Chesley,	10

* These "Ponds" were doubtless the lakes at the heads of the Merrimack and Salmon Falls rivers.

Eli Clark,	10
John Tolman,	10
Thomas Lines,	10
Timothy Connor,	10
Robert Thompson,	10
Thomas Stephenson,	10
James Davis,	10
Sampson Doe,	10
Joseph Dudo,	10
Cornelius Drisco,	10
Benjamin Pinner,	10
Thomas Drew, Jun.,	10
John Kent,	10
Samuel Willey,	10
William Drew,	10
William Pitman,	9
John Ambrose,	10
John Rand,	8
Eli Demerett,	7
John Davis,	10
Timothy Davis,	6
Samuel Williams,	7
Ichabod Follet,	11
John Tasket,	4

This was called "Queen Anne's War," and ceased when peace was restored betwixt the belligerents in Europe, by the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712. The news of peace was proclaimed in Portsmouth, October 29, 1712. The Indians desired a treaty, and one was formally signed by the chiefs of the belligerent tribes, at Portsmouth, July 11, 1713. After this, the people of the Province had some years of quiet, and seem to have earnestly cultivated the arts of peace. The statutes of the Province were collated and published for the first time, in 1716. Adopting the principle, that in time of peace a government should prepare for war, a militia law was enacted by the Assembly in 1718, and published the following year. This was the first attempt at any thing like a regular militia law in this State. Heretofore the organization of the militia had been left to the Governor and Council; or, if any act had

been passed by the Assembly, it had merely been for a temporary purpose. The troops raised during the French and Indian wars had usually been raised by "volunteering," or by impressment, under the orders of the Governor and Council.

The law of 1718 provided that all male persons, from *sixteen* to *sixty* years of age, except negroes and Indians, should perform military service; that the clerk of every troop or company should take a list of all persons living within the precincts of such troop or company, four times a year, and report the same, under penalty, to the commander of such troop or company; that all persons should attend duty when listed, under penalty; how foot soldiers should be armed; how troopers should be furnished and armed; that there might be two troops in each regiment; that regimental musters should be but once in three years; that every captain or commander of a troop or company should call out his company *four* times in each year, and no more, to exercise them in motions, the use of arms, and shooting at marks, or other military exercises, and that each person liable, not obeying, should pay a fine of *five shillings;* that every commissioned officer of any troop or company might punish disorders or contempts on training days, or watches, by punishments no greater than "*laying neck and heels*," *riding the wooden horse*, or *ten shillings fine;* that watches might be appointed by commanding officers of regiments or companies, and that those liable to do military duty should perform the watches when duly notified, under penalty; that certain persons, other than negroes and Indians, should be exempt from trainings and watches; that the commissioned officers of troops and companies should appoint their sergeants and corporals; that every commanding officer of a troop or company should order a diligent inquiry into the state of the troop or company, taking an exact list of the soldiers and inhabitants within his precinct, and the defects of arms and of persons; how those unable to purchase arms should be provided with them; how musical instruments should be provided; that the chief officers of every regiment and the

company officers of the same should meet as often, and at such time and place, as the commander of such regiment should order, for conference and military discipline; that towns should provide a stock of powder, bullets and flints, and arms for its poor, and renew the same from time to time; that selectmen of towns should make a rate for paying for ammunition; that alarms should be given from the castle on Great Island, and other places, and in what manner; that, upon such alarms, relief should be sent; that any person making a false alarm should "be fined to his Majesty *twenty pounds*, for the support of government," or suffer six months' imprisonment; that no officer, military or civil, should quarter or billet any soldier or seaman on any inhabitant, without his consent, other than licensed taverners, under the penalty of *one hundred pounds;* fixed certain penalties for disobedience of orders and neglect of the duties and provisions of the act; and directed the manner of collecting all fines, and the way in which such fines should be distributed.

The organization of the militia into regiments, battalions, companies and troops, as well as defining the limits for the same, was left to the Governor and Council.

In 1719 an additional act was passed, enacting that a warrant, under the hand and seal of the commanding officer of a company, left at a soldier's dwelling place, was a sufficient *impress*, and any one neglecting such a warrant should pay a fine of four pounds, and for want thereof should be sent to jail till the fine was paid, and all necessary costs; that delinquents in training, doing garrison duty, or in watching and warding, when ordered by the proper officer, should pay a fine of twenty shillings, and charges for every offense, and for want thereof be committed to the jail in Portsmouth until the fine and necessary charges were paid; that no gun should be fired after sunset in time of war, under penalty; that if any person so offending belonged to any garrison or forces in actual service, he should, at the discretion of the commanding officers of the garrison, troop or company to which he belonged, be punished by "the *bilboes*, laying neck and

heels, riding the wooden horse, or running the gauntlet;" that deserters be accounted as felons, and suffer the pains of death, or some other grievous punishment, at the discretion of the court; and that such deserters should be tried by the civil courts or by commissioners specially appointed by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being.

An organization was effected under this law, but away from the Piscataqua and its branches, and the sea-coast, the population was so sparse that the law could not be carried into effect, and the settlements upon the Merrimack depended for protection upon their own voluntary associations, or aid from Massachusetts, rather than from the militia of the Province. The system of offering bounties for scalps prevailed, and was considered effectual.

In the Winter of 1721-22, a party was organized under Col. Thomas Westbrooke, and marched to "Norridgewog"* to seize Sebastian Ralle, the Jesuit priest, who had built a church at that place, for the purpose of christianizing the Indians. He was in the interest of the French, and was suspected of instigating the Indians to attack the English settlements. The expedition failed, as Ralle fled to the woods. This attempt upon their spiritual father enraged the Indians, and they commenced the "Fourth Indian War" in the summer of 1722, commonly called "Lovewell's War." They commenced their attacks in Maine, and confined them principally to that part of the country through the Summer and Fall of 1722.

The people of New-Hampshire thus had time to make preparation for the threatened storm. The Governor and Council established the wages of officers and men at the following rates: A captain, seven pounds per month; a lieutenant, four pounds; a sergeant, fifty-eight shillings; a corporal, forty-five shillings, and a private forty shillings. They enlisted men for two years, and offered a bounty of one hundred pounds for every Indian scalp, except those

* This word is a corruption of the Indian word *Nantransouacke*, the *carrying place*. It means, literally, *the place where to leave the water and take to the land*. Narragansett is a corruption of the same word.

of women and children. This offer of wages did not always secure soldiers to the government, and reliance was placed more upon impressment for short periods, and upon volunteers having in view the liberal bounties offered for scalps.

The Indians commenced these attacks early in 1723, and Lt. Gov. Wentworth ordered out various scouting parties. The following is the list of one of them that has been preserved:

"*A List of the Men's Names that marched under the command of Captain John Gilman to Winnipissiocky Pond. Entered the 6th day of May*, 1723; *ended the* 18*th day inst., being in all thirteen days.*"

	£	*s.*	*d.*
John Gilman, Captain,	3	5	0
Ichabod Chesley, Lieutenant,	1	17	0
James Nock, Chaplain,	1	15	0
——— Crosby, Doctor,	1	15	0
Jacob Smith, Clerk,	1	7	0
Jonathan Chesley, Pilot,	1	17	0
William Hill, "	1	17	0
Joseph Beard, Sergeant,	1	7	0
Nehemiah Levett, "	1	7	0
William Jenkins, "	1	7	0
David Moulton, "	1	7	0
Joseph Simons, Corporal,	1	2	3
John Wallingford, "	1	2	3
John Clark, "	1	2	3
Thomas Haynes, "	1	2	3
Oliver Smith,		18	7
Thomas Lacey,		18	7
Jeremiah Bean,		18	7
Samuel Dolloff,		18	7
Samuel Doe,		18	7
Jonathan Kenniston,		18	7
John Barker,		18	7
David Quimby,		18	7
Samuel Bean,		18	7
Samuel Blake,		18	7
Jeremiah Gove,		18	7

	£	s.	d.
Isaac Green,		18	7
John French,		18	7
James Robinson,		18	7
Samuel Vesey,		18	7
Samuel Keniston,		18	7
William Rynes,		18	7
Ezekiel Leathers,		18	7
John Young,		18	7
Samuel Starboard,		18	7
John Roberts,		18	7
Moses Kenny,		18	7
Ezekiel Wentworth,		18	7
William Ellis,		18	7
Hugh Conner,		18	7
Samuel Williams,		18	7
John Bunker,		18	7
Andrew Peters,		18	7
Samuel Richards,		18	7
Thomas Rynes,		18	7
Moses Conner,		18	7
Morris Fowler,		18	7
John Blake,		18	7
Thomas Brown,		18	7
Samuel Brown,		18	7
Samuel Page,		18	7
Sylvanus Smith,		18	7
John Govell,		18	7
James Witherhill,		18	7
	£59	15	1

JOHN GILMAN.

The Indians continued their depredations the following year, and, among many others of the Piscataqua valley, killed Elder James Nock, of "Oyster River" (now Durham), who was chaplain of the company of Capt. John Gilman, sent out on a scout the preceding year. Upon these attacks several scouts were sent in pursuit of the enemy. The muster rolls of two of these scouts have been preserved, and are as follows:

"*A Muster Roll of the Soldiers in the Service of the Province of New-Hampshire, under the command of Capt. Daniel Ladd, in a march after the Enemy, toward Wannipissocke Pond, May* 17, 1724.

Quality.	Days.	Whole wages. £	s.	d.
Daniel Ladd, Captain,	6			
Andrew Gilman, Lieutenant,	6			
Ezekiel Gilman, Clerk,	6	12	6	
Daniel Giles, Sergeant,	6	12	6	
John Moody, Corporal,	6	9	0	
John Huntoon, "	6	9	0	
Abner Thurston, "	6	9	0	
Nehemiah Levett, Pilot,	6	9	0	
John Bean, Sentinel,	6	8	6	
Philip Moody, "	6	8	6	
John Muget,	6	8	6	
John Magoon,	6	8	6	
Jonathan Young,	5	7	1	
John Folsom,	5	7	1	
Abraham Folsom,	5	7	1	
John Quimby,	5	7	1	
Jonathan Connor,	5	7	1	
Joseph Leavitt,	5	7	1	
Samuel Eastman,	5	7	1	
Joseph Coleman,	5	7	1	
Christopher Robinson,	5	7	1	
James Norris,	5	7	1	
Samuel Ackers,	5	7	1	
John Carty,	5	7	1	
		£9	0	0

Jacob Smith,
Ephraim Philbrook,
Nathaniel Glidden,
Patrick Greing,
} Each two days, with their horses.

EXETER, October 14, 1724.

Daniel Ladd made oath to the truth of what is set down in this muster-roll.

Before me, JOHN GILMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Oyster River, November 20, 1724.

To the Honorable General Assembly of the Province of New Hampshire:

Gentlemen: This is to certify your Honors that I commanded a scout of eight men, at Oyster River, (whose names are under mentioned) from the 8th day of last July till that month was expired.

Abraham Clark.

	Days.
John Bunker,	23
James Davis,	23
John Brown,	6
James Keniston,	23
Clement Drew,	10
William Clay,	8
Nathaniel Denbo,	16
Joseph Perkins,	2
William Rains,	5
Samuel Williams,	18
	134—£11 7*s.* 6*d.*

Sworn to per Abraham Clark.

The Indians had been so successful on land that, having taken certain shallops, sloops and schooners on the eastern coast, deserted by our people, they manned them, and sailed along the coast, destroying much property, killing some, capturing others, and spreading consternation along the coast. To stop these depredations an expedition of shallops was started in Massachusetts. This Province furnished the shallop Eliza, and twenty-two men, under the command of Capt. John Salter. Massachusetts furnished two shallops and a small schooner; one shallop, the Sarah, commanded by Capt. Manory; the other commanded by Capt. Lukeman, and the schooner by Capt. Jackson. They sailed about the 12th of June, 1724, and on the 17th, when at "Montinicus," on the coast of Maine, Capt. Manory informed the others that "his men, by a vote, had declared to go to the westward, and that he would go no farther eastward." They then started homeward, but soon

saw a schooner of the enemy under the "Green Island." The enemy made chase, and our fleet made haste to get out of their way. The schooner of the enemy missing stays, she wore and made for the shore. Our people were so panic-struck that they made no attempt to follow and attack, but made the best of their way to the Isles of Shoals, where they arrived the 21st of June, at night, probably much pleased at their escape. The crafts from Massachusetts made for Boston harbor, and the Eliza came into Piscataqua harbor, on the 22d of June. The people were much exasperated at the failure of the expedition, and the report of Capt. Salter to the Legislature did not allay the excitement. By these repeated depredations the people became aroused, and determined upon the destruction of "Norridgewog," the supposed "hot bed" of all their troubles. Accordingly, Captains Moulton and Harman, of York, under instructions from Massachusetts, each at the head of one hundred men, marched for Norridgewog, and, in the laconic language of Dr. Belknap, "surprised that village; killed the obnoxious Jesuit, with about eighty; recovered three captives; destroyed the chapel; brought away the plate and furniture of the altar, and the devotional flag, as trophies of their victory."

This attack upon their village, death of their priest, destruction of the chapel, and desecration of its altar, led the Indians to extend their incursions and commit greater atrocities. In the fall of 1724 Nathan Cross and Thomas Blanchard were taken prisoners by the Indians from that part of Dunstable now Nashua. The day following their capture, Lieut. Ebenezer French, with ten of the principal inhabitants, went in pursuit of the Indians. At the brook near Thornton's Ferry, in Merrimack, the Indians laid in ambush and fired upon the party, killing most of them at the first fire. One only, Josiah Farwell, escaped, of the entire party. This massacre produced the greatest excitement in the valley of the Merrimack, and some of the bold spirits determined upon chastising the Indians. John Lovewell, Josiah Farwell and Jonathan Robbins, all of Dunstable, and noted hunters and Indian fighters, memo-

rialized the government of Massachusetts, desiring employment against the enemy, and offering that if they might "be allowed five shillings per day, in case they kill an enemy Indian and possess their scalp, they will employ themselves in Indian hunting one whole year; and if within that time they do not kill any, they are content to be allowed nothing for their wages, time and trouble."

The Legislature of Massachusetts authorized these men to raise a company, "to range, and to keep out in the woods, in order to destroy their enemy Indians," and voted a bounty of £100 per scalp. A company of thirty men was soon raised, and the officers were as follows: namely,

John Lovewell, Captain. Josiah Farwell, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Robbins, Ensign.

Lovewell marched his company boldly into the wilderness, and on the 19th day of December, in the vicinity of Lake Winnipesaukee, killed an Indian and captured a boy that was with him. They returned immediately to Boston upon this small success, received the reward, and the Legislature voted each man a gratuity of two shillings and six pence per day, as an encouragement in so laudable a work! This success started up the hunters in all the region round about! Capt. Lovewell soon found himself at the head of eighty-seven men, and crossed the Merrimack at Dunstable on the 29th day of January, 1725, on his way to "the Pigwacket country." At the eastward of Lake Winnepesaukee, on the 20th of February, the trail of a party of Indians was discovered, and early in the morning of the following day the Indians were attacked as they were "asleep around a large fire," and the entire party, ten in number, slain. The company proceeded to Boston by the way of Dover, and received their bounty o £1000 from the treasury. These Indians were encamped on the shore of a pond in Wakefield, which has ever since borne the name of Lovewell. This success was hailed with joy throughout the Provinces. Other companies were raised and marched for the Indian country, but had no success. After a few days of rest, the intrepid Love-

well raised another company of forty-six men, determined to attack "bold Paugus in his den," at Pequauquauke. The officers and men of this renowned company were as follows; namely,

John Lovewell, Dunstable, Captain.
Josiah Farwell, " Lieutenant.
Jonathan Robbins, " Ensign.
Jonathan Frye, Andover, Chaplain.
William Ayer, Haverhill, Doctor.
Noah Johnson, Dunstable, Sergeant.
Nathaniel Woods, " "
Benjamin Hassel, " Corporal.
Edward Lingfield, Londonderry, "
Thomas Richardson, Woburn, "
Austen, Abial, Haverhill.
Austen, Zebediah, "
Ayer, Ebenezer, "
Barron, Elias, Groton.
Cummings, Josiah, Dunstable.
Cummings, William, "
Chamberlain, John, Groton.
Davis, Eleazer, Concord.
Farrar, Jacob, "
Farrar, Joseph, "
Farwell, Josiah, Dunstable.
Fullam, Jacob, Weston.
Gilson, John, Groton.
Gilson, Joseph, "
Goffe, John, Londonderry.
Harwood, John, Dunstable.
Halburt, Ebenezer, "
Jefts, John, Groton.
Johnson, Ichabod, Woburn.
Johnson, Josiah, "
Jones, Josiah, Concord.
Kies, Solomon, Billerica.
Kidder Benjamin, Londonderry.
Kittredge, Jonathan, Billerica.

Lakin, Isaac, Groton.
Melvin, Daniel, Concord.
Melvin, Eleazer, "
Richardson, Timothy, Woburn.
Spooney, Edward, Dunstable.
Tobey, an Indian.
Usher, Robert, Dunstable.
Whiting, Samuel, "
Whiting, Isaac, Concord.
Whiting, Zachariah, "
Woods, Daniel, Groton.
Woods, Thomas, "
Wyman, Seth, Woburn.

The company started on their expedition on the 15th of April, 1725, answering to the 26th of April, new style. When out but a short time, Tobey, the Indian, became lame, and was sent back. At Contoocook (now Boscawen), Wm. Cummings became lame from a wound by the enemy some time previous, and was sent home; his kinsman, Josiah Cummings, being sent back to assist him. On the west shore of Lake Ossipee, Benjamin Kidder being sick, they left him in the fort they had built, and with him, to care for and guard the fort, Sergt. Nathaniel Woods, Doctor William Ayer, John Goffe (a brother-in-law to Kidder), John Gilson, Isaac Whitney, Zachariah Whitney, Zebediah Austin, Edward Spooney, and Ebenezer Halburt. The company was now reduced to thirty-four men, but these resolutely took to the wilderness in search of the foe. Their names should ever be remembered. They were:

Austin, Abial,
Ayer, Ebenezer,
Barron, Elias,
Chamberlain, John,
Davis, Eleazer,
Davis, Josiah,
Farrar, Jacob,
Farrar, Joseph,
Farwell, Josiah,
Frye, Jonathan,
Fullam, Jacob,
Gilson, Joseph,
Harwood, John,
Hassel, Benjamin,
Jefts, John,
Johnson, Ichabod,

Johnson, Josiah,
Johnson, Noah,
Jones, Josiah,
Kies, Solomon,
Kittredge, Jonathan,
Lakin, Isaac,
Lingfield, Edward,
Lovewell, John,
Melvin, Daniel,
Melvin, Eleazer,
Robbins, Jonathan,
Richardson, Thomas,
Richardson, Timothy,
Usher, Robert,
Whiting, Samuel,
Woods, Daniel,
Woods, Thomas,
Wyman, Seth.

On Saturday, the 8th of May (19th New Style), the company fell into an ambush, on the north shore of a pond in what is now Fryeburg, Me. A severe engagement ensued, the Indians being in greater numbers, and led by their noted chiefs, Paugus, and Wahowah or Hopehood. Our people held the field, but they had suffered terribly. Twelve were left upon the battle-field; twelve were severely wounded, but able to leave the field; nine only "received no considerable wounds," and one, Benjamin Hassel, escaped to the fort soon after the battle commenced.* The twelve left upon the field of battle were John Lovewell, Jonathan Robbins, John Harwood, Robert Usher, Jacob Fullam, Jacob Farrar, Josiah Davis, Thomas Woods, Daniel Woods, John Jefts, Ichabod Johnson, and Jonathan Kittredge. The twelve who were severely wounded, but who left the field of battle, were Solomon Kies, Josiah Farwell, Jonathan Frye, Noah Johnson, Timothy Richardson, Josiah Johnson, Samuel Whiting, Elias Barron, John Chamberlain, Isaac Lakin, Eleazer Davis, and Josiah Jones. The nine who "received no considerable wounds," were Seth Wyman, Edward Lingfield, Thomas Richardson, the two Melvins, Ebenezer Ayer, Abial Austin, Joseph Farrar, and Joseph Gilson. These left the field for the fort, but Lieut. Farwell, Frye the Chaplain,

* Little or no blame is to be attached to Hassel. He was of Dunstable. His grandfather and grandmother, Joseph and Anna Hassel, were killed by the Indians at Dunstable, in 1691. After the first fire he became separated from his companions, saw Capt. Lovewell and others fall, and thinking they would all be cut off, he made directly for the fort.

and Barron, perished in the wilderness. Upon arriving at the fort the wounded and exhausted men found it abandoned,—the report of Hassel having led its inmates to make for the settlements. Sergeant Nathaniel Woods and party, with Hassel, came in to the settlements on the 11th of May. On the 13th, most of the party who left the battle-field together, arrived at Dunstable; on the 15th, Wyman and three others; while the other survivors came in as their strength permitted—Davis wandering down to Berwick, and Jones following the river to Saco. Thus, of the thirty-four men who went into battle, but eighteen survived, and of these, most of them were wounded.

Col. Tyng, of Dunstable, by order of Gov. Dummer, of Massachusetts, started with a company of men on the 17th of May, for the scene of the battle, in search of the enemy, and to find and bury the dead. In the latter he was successful. Lt. Governor Wentworth ordered out Capt. Chesley with a company of men for a like purpose; but meeting with the trail of a party of Indians larger than their own, they went no farther than the fort at Ossipee lake, whence they returned forthwith to Cochecho (now Dover).

The Indians were supposed to number about eighty, and suffered more severely than our people, as "it was reported believed" that more than half of the party were killed and wounded. Among their killed was their noted sachem, Paugus; and it is believed that Wahowah suffered the same fate, as he was never heard from afterward. Sure it is, that this battle broke up the tribe at Pequauquauke, and its remnants left for Canada.

It was during the scout of this daring "Indian fighter" against the Indians of Pequauquauke, that the first fort was built in the interior of our State, by the English. One of his men, Benjamin Kidder, of Londonderry, falling sick, Lovewell halted and built a stockade fort on the west shore of Ossipee lake, for the accommodation of the sick man, and as a place of retreat in case of disaster, as before related. This same year the "Scotch Irish," from Londonderry, had a fort at East Concord, then known as

"Penacook," for protection against the Indians, and to hold the Intervals against intruders.*

The following season, a company was sent up from Massachusetts, and took possession of this "Irish fort," drove the "Irish" intruders from these intervals, which were claimed by that government as part of their territory, and which they had granted to their own people. The same year, the "first settlers of Penacook," from Andover, Ms., and vicinity, moved upon these intervals, and found the "Irish Fort" ready for occupation and defense. From that day to this, the settlement and village at East Concord has been known as, and called, "The Fort."

Yet, notwithstanding the neglect of the militia, the military spirit was rife in the Province, nursed by this very system of bounties, and there was hardly a man in the Province, of forty years of age, but was an excellent shot, and prepared for active service, as he had seen more than twenty years of war. Forts, or "garrison houses," had been built by private individuals in all the main settlements, provided with "flankarts," and other defenses. These, in time of Indian depredations, were garrisoned oftentimes by soldiers of the Province, but as often by the inhabitants themselves; each man in the neighborhood taking his turn by day and night, of watching, or doing "guard duty." In 1684, by order of Cranfield, the meeting-houses in Portsmouth, Hampton, Exeter and Dover, were fortified and used as garrisons. Some of these "garrison houses," built at a later day by private individuals, are still standing, and are still in a state of good preservation.†

* These "Scotch Irish" took possession of these intervals as early as 1721, as in March, 1722, Capt. Joseph Frye, with a company of thirty men, from Andover, Ms., found them in possession, and wrote back for instructions,—whether "to stay, or draw off."

† The house occupied by John Woodman, Esq., of Durham, was a "garrison house;" so was the house owned by Col. George Bowers, of Nashua; the Abbot house, in Concord, now attached to the house formerly owned by Dr. Chadbourne, as a barn, at the corner of Main and Montgomery streets; the house at West Concord, formerly owned by Mr. Levi Hutchins; the Colonel Clough house, in Canterbury, and others,

In 1727, upon the accession of George II, as appears by a list of the civil, ecclesiastical, and military officers who took the oaths of allegiance, &c., that the officers of the militia of the Province were as follows:

Richard Jenness,
John Downing,
John Sanborn,
Ebenezer Stevens,
Francis Mathes,
Nathaniel Fellows,
John Goffe.

There were many others, doubtless, in commission, but they had not taken the necessary oaths, and could not legally act under their commissions.

In 1730, the Governor and Council, in their answers to the queries of the Lords of Trade, say:

"12. The militia are about eighteen hundred, consisting of two regiments of foot, with a troop of horse in each.

13. There is one fort, or place of defense, called Fort William and Mary, situated on Great Island, in Newcastle, which commands the entrance of the Piscataqua River, but is in poor, low circumstances, much out of repair, and greatly wanting of stores of war, there not being one barrel of gun-powder at this time in or belonging to that garrison."

Not a very effective defense for the only seaport in the Province; but for twenty-five years last past, the attention of the people of the Province, as well as that of the Provincial Government, had been engrossed by the Indian wars, and very little attention had been paid to Fort William and Mary. The fort was suffered to remain without repairs for some years longer, and the militia of the Province was neglected; for in 1739, a petition from Benning Wentworth, and other citizens of Portsmouth, to the King, represented that "their only Fort, at the entrance of the river, was quite useless and ruined," and "their militia neglected and destitute of proper arms." And a gentle-

doubtless, of which we have no note. The Clough house at Canterbury, was pulled down lately, and bullets were found "imbedded in the oaken walls, while others were found betwixt the walls and the wainscots.

man from Portsmouth, then in London, corroborated the statements of the petition, saying, "the Fort was in a most ruinous condition, without powder, and although there were forty good cannon, yet no pains were taken to mount them; that the militia had no arms, and were not exercised above once in two years, and then only a small part of those who ought to bear arms."

In 1741 the Province of New-Hampshire was separated from Massachusetts, and Benning Wentworth, of Portsmouth, was appointed Governor. Under his administration the Fort was repaired and supplied with stores, and the militia was restored and largely increased in numbers and efficiency. He had been one of the petitioners who had represented to the British Government the Fort in ruins and the militia in an inefficient state, and of course was bound to remedy their defects when he entered upon the administration of the government. Added to this, war was soon declared betwixt France and England, and attacks of the Indians upon the eastern settlements soon followed.

Early in 1744 the French and Indians opened the war upon the English in Nova-Scotia, and it soon extended to New-England. Scouts were kept out in New-Hampshire, and other preparations for defense were early made. Governor Wentworth made great exertions for the defense of the frontiers. As early as May 24, of this year, he ordered Capt. Tibbets out upon a scout, with forty-one men. His roll was as follows:

Muster-Roll of the Company of Volunteers in His Majesty's service, under the command of Ichabod Tibbets, by His Excellency's special order, dated May 24, 1744.

	Station.	Wages pr Man.	Wages Received.	Time of Entry.
Ichabod Tebbets,	Captain.	50	19 3½	May 25.
Thomas Leighton,	Lieutenant.	35	19 1	" 25.
Hatevil Leighton,	Ensign.	35	17 6	" 31.
James Guppy,	Sergeant.	25	14 3½	" 25.
John Tebbets, 3d,	"	25	14 3½	" 28.
Ichabod Hayes,	Corporal.	14	12 6	" 31.
John Drew,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Eleazer Young (wounded),	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Benjamin Libby,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Thomas Ash,	Sentinel.	16	14 3½	" 25.
Benjamin Merrow,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
John Perkins,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Samual Tebbets,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Samuel Roberts,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Aaron Roberts,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Benjamin Roberts,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Solomon Clarke,	"	16	14 3½	" 27.
James Russell,	"	16	14 3½	" 27.
Samuel Miller,	Pilot.	16	14 3½	" 28.
John Gibson,	"	16	14 3½	" 28.
Samuel Twombly,	"	16	14 3½	" 28.
Joseph Cromwell,	"	16	14 3½	" 29.
Daniel Young,	"	16	14 3½	" 29.
Stephen Hawkins,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Benjamin Rarl,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Paul Nute,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Joseph Abbott,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Ebenezer Cook,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
John Forrest,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
John Alley,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Lemuel Drew,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Solomon Tebbets,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Daniel Goodwin,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Samuel Roberts, 3d,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
James Clements,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Ichabod Tebbets, Jr.,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Eliphalet Randle,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Abijah Steven,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Robert Cole,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Timothy Roberts, of Rochester,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Laturine Ricker,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Nathaniel Ricker,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Errors excepted,			£28 16 9½	
			14 3½	
			£29 11 1	

ICHABOD TEBBETS.

Meantime the garrisons throughout the Province were guarded with vigilance. Canterbury was an extreme frontier town, and the garrison of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, at that place, was made a rendezvous for the Provincial troops, and a depot for provisions. A strong guard was usually kept at this place by the government during the Indian wars. Some of the muster-rolls of Capt. Clough have been preserved. We could wish that not only all of his rolls, but those of the other garrisons and scouts of that day, had been preserved. A force of twenty men was stationed at Canterbury, Contoocook, &c., under Capt. Clough, after June, 1744, as appears from the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of twenty men under the command of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, at Canterbury, Contoocook, &c., since the 30th of June last:

	Days.	£	s.	d.
Jeremiah Clough, Captain,	25	1	11	4
Amos Leavett, Serg't,	25	1	2	4
Ephraim Morrell,	25	1	2	4
Jacob Stanyan,	25	1	2	4
John Sanborn,	25	1	2	4
John Blake,	25	1	2	4
Rooer Hooper,	14	0	12	6
Ezekiel True,	14	0	12	6
Nathaniel Hooper,	14	0	12	6
Elisha Eaton,	14	0	12	6
Joseph Norton,	14	0	12	6
Wade Stickney,	14	0	12	6
Nathaniel Weare,	14	0	12	6
John Swaine,	14	0	12	6
Nathaniel Rowe,	14	0	12	6
Edmund Brown, Clerk,	14	0	12	6
James Lowell,	14	0	12	6
Josiah Sanborn,	14	0	12	6
Edward Williams, Serg't,	14	0	12	6
	357	£17	1	10
	Deduct		9	
		£16	12	10

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.

In House of Representatives, Xr 21, 1744.—Jerre Clough made oath that the above men were actually in his service the days above mentioned.

JAMES JEFFRY, Clerk Ass.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1745:

Voted, That the within muster-roll of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, amounting to sixteen pounds twelve shillings and ten pence, be allowed and paid out of the Treasury, out of the money raised by tax for payment of soldiers, &c.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Clerk.

In Council: Eod'm Die—
Concurred: THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.
Eod'm Die—
Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

Capt. Clough had stationed at his Fort, in September, October, November and December, of the same year, six men, as appears from the following roll:

The Muster-Roll of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, in scouting from Canterbury, at the heads of the towns, and keeping the Fort or Garrison for six men, from the 26th of September, 1744, *to the 18th of December*, 1744; *also, for victualing the same six men the same time, which is three months.*

		Wages.			Provisions.		
		£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Jeremiah Clough, Capt., at	35*s.* per mo.,	5	5	0	3	3	0
Philip Call,	25*s.* "	3	15	0	3	3	0
Jeremiah Clough, Capt., at	35*s.* per mo.,	5	5	0	3	3	0
Philip Call,	25*s.* "	3	15	0	3	3	0
David Copps,	25*s.* "	3	15	0	3	3	0
James Gibson,	25*s.* "	3	15	0	3	3	0
Jonathan Gile,	25*s.* "	3	15	0	3	3	0
Christo,*	25*s.* "	3	15	0	3	3	0
		24	0	0	18	18	0

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.

* Christo was a friendly Indian. He had resided at Amoskeag (now Manchester), but being suspected of joining with his countrymen in the

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 21, 1744,: Jeremiah Clough made oath that the above were in actual service the days above mentioned, and that he supplied them with provisions the same time.

JAMES JEFFRY, Clerk Assem.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, April the 9th, 1745:

Voted, That the within muster-roll of Capt. Jeremiah Clough be allowed, and that he be paid out of the money in the Treasury for that end, twenty-four pounds for wages, and eighteen pounds eighteen shillings, for victualing six men three months.

H. SHERBURNE, Clerk.

In Council, April 9, 1745.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

battle of Pequauquauke, certain people from Haverhill and Dunstable came to Amoskeag, and not finding Christo at home, they burned his wigwam. Christo, after this outrage, became a wanderer, occasionally employed by the government, and then again taking part with his countrymen. After his discharge from this scout, he was employed for a month by the government, and they paid his board and wages, as appears from the following bill:

The Province of New-Hampshire, to Jeremiah Clough, Dr.—To keeping Christo, by order of the Captain General, thirty days, from the 19th of December to the 19th of January, 1745:

	£	s.	d.
To Billeting, at 3s. per day, ...	4	10	0
To his wages, ...	5	7	0
	£9	17	0

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.

June 20, 1745. "Twenty-two shillings and six pence for Vitteling of ye Indian named Christo, from ye 19th Dec. to ye 19th Jan'y," were allowed by the Assembly, "and ye said Christo for his wages for sd time twenty-six shillings and nine pence." After this, Christo retired to St. Francis, and took part with the Indians in their depredations at Epsom and Canterbury. He was alive in 1757, and probably died at St. Francis. His wigwam was upon a small brook upon the east side of the Merrimack just below the Falls of Amoskeag.

Anticipating attacks, the people went to their labors, in field and wood, not only armed, but with guards. Parties, cutting masts and other timber, in the wilderness, were often attacked, and generally went to their work under the protection of a guard furnished by the government. Here is the roll of such a guard or scout:

Muster-Roll of a Scout to guard the mast-men, John Gage, Commander, June and July, 1744.

	Days.	*s.*
Ephraim Tibbetts, Sergeant,	26	at 35*s.* per month.
John Hubbard, "	26	"
John Roberts,		at 25*s.* per month.
Richard Plumer,	24	"
Daniel Plumer,	26	"
Joseph Hall,	26	"
John Mills,	26	"
		£8 10*s.* 2*d.*

Capt. Gage says, that Ephraim Tibbetts was sergeant one half the time, and John Hubbard the other half of the time.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May ye 1, 1745. Ephraim Tibbetts, Jr., came into the House and made oath that he, with the other persons within named, were the number of days carried off against each man's name, Sabbath days excepted, by order of Capt. Gage, guarding Hanson and Varney while they were hauling masts.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

House of Representatives, June 25, 1745:

Voted, That the within muster-roll, sworn to by Ephraim Tibbetts be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury, by tax last year, to defray the charges of the Government, amounting to eight pounds ten shillings and two pence. D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

June 26, 1745. In Council: Read and concurred:
THEOD. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

June 27, 1745. Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

Scouts were kept out through the Winter of 1744 and 1745. Capt. Benjamin Mathes, among others, was sent out on a scout, Jan. 11, 1745. His muster-roll was as follows:

	Days.	£	s.	d.
Benjamin Mathes, Commander,	21	1	4	0
Joseph Wormwood,	21	0	18	9
Gershom Mathes,	21	0	18	9
William Emerson,	21	0	18	9
Abraham Mathes,	21	0	18	9
James Thompson,	21	0	18	9
Joseph Coleman,	21	0	18	9
John Laighton,	21	0	18	9
Reuben Heard,	21	0	18	9
Samuel Bickford,	21	0	18	9
		£9	12	9

Laighton, Heard and Bickford coming in the room of Benj. Daniels, Paul Willey and George Legoos, they not being able to march.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

May ye 5th, 1746.

Then the within named Benjamin Mathes personally appeared, and upon his solemn oath, declared that the within muster-roll is true.

Coram: SAM'L SMITH, *Justice of the Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 8th, 1746.

Voted: That there be allowed nine pounds twelve shillings and nine pence, in full of this muster-roll, to be paid out of ye money in ye Treasury for ye defense of ye Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, July 8th, 1746.

Read and approved: THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, July 10th, 1746.

Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

Capt. Mathes and his scout were from "Oyster River" (now Durham), and probably were "scouting" up the western branches of the Piscataqua. The same month, Capt. John Chandler went on a scout at Penacook, and Capt. Jeremiah Clough went on a scout at Canterbury, as seen by the following rolls, presented by Col. Rolfe, of Penacook:

Muster-Roll of a scout at Penacook and vicinity, under Capt. John Clough, in the Winter of 1745.

	Time of Entering.	Time of Dismissing.	Time of Service.	Wages. £ s. d.
John Chandler, Captain,	Jan. 21.	Mar. 18.	2 mos.	3 10 0
Jeremiah Shattuck,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Joseph Eastman,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Nathaniel Rix,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Joseph Ordway,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Stephen Hoyt,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Timothy Clements,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Jeremiah Stickney,	"	"	"	2 10 0
John Webster,	"	Feb. 16.	26 days.	1 3 2½
Christo, the Indian,	"	Mar. 18.	2 mos.	2 10 0
Jeremiah Stickney,	Feb. 16.	"	30 days.	1 6 9½
				£26 00 0

Muster-Roll of a scout at Canterbury and vicinity, under Capt. Jeremiah Clough, in the Winter of 1745.

	Time of Enlisting.	Time of Dismissing.	Time of Service.	Wages. £ s. d.
Jeremiah Clough, Captain,	Jan. 21.	Mar. 18.	2 mos.	3 10 0
Josiah Miles,	"	"	"	2 10 0
John Gibson,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Philip Call,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Thomas Danforth,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Jonathan Guile,	"	"	"	2 10 0
				£16 00 0
Total,				£42 00 0
For subsisting the soldiers, at 5*s.* 4¾*d.* per week,				33 12 0
				£75 12 0
For 169 lbs. Powder, 32 lbs. Bullets,				4 00 0
				£79 12 0

For allowance for my time, trouble and expense for enlisting said soldiers, and journey to Portsmouth to make up this muster-roll, and having the care of the scout, giving orders, &c., as the Honorable Court thinks fit.

The foregoing is a muster-roll of two scouts of soldiers, employed in His Majesty's service in scouting on the frontier, agreeably to Governor Wentworth's order of the 20th of Dec'r last. BENJAMIN ROLFE.*

Portsmouth, April the 30, 1745.

In the Fall of 1744, the plan was started by Maj. William Vaughan, of Portsmouth, of taking the strong fortress of Louisburg. Govs. Shirley and Wentworth became deeply interested in the matter, and, during the Winter of 1744–5, the plan of attack and siege was matured, and the expedition set sail early in March for Canseau, the place of rendezvous. Louisburg was the stronghold of the French at the eastward, from whence expeditions by sea and land were fitted out against the British colonies; and it was determined to take this fortress, and thus deprive the French of the key to her possessions in America. The conception, as before stated, and in a great measure the execution of the plan, is due to Maj. William Vaughan, of Portsmouth. New-Hampshire furnished for the expedition five hundred men, one eighth part of the land force employed upon the occasion. Three hundred and fifty of these men were formed into seven companies, as a regiment under the command of Col. Samuel Moore.† The

* Mr. Rolfe was of Penacook (now Concord). He graduated in 1727, at Harvard College; married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Timothy Walker, and died in 1771. His widow married the afterward celebrated Benjamin Thompson, Count of Rumford.

† Col. Samuel Moore was of Portsmouth. He was a ship master by profession, and distinguished as such. He probably was connected with the Peirce family, which accounts for his appointment (as such appointments then went by family influence), and for his being of the number of the Masonian Proprietors. He was one of the grantees of New-Breton (now Andover). Very little is known of him. If it be correct, as above suggested, that he was connected with the Peirce family, he probably married Mary Peirce, daughter of Joshua Peirce, another "Masonian Proprietor."

remainder were attached to a Massachusetts regiment. In addition to these troops, this Province furnished an armed sloop, with thirty men, under the command of Capt. John Fernald. These troops, both land and naval, performed the most signal services. A detachment of the New-Hampshire troops, under the intrepid Vaughan, gained the first most important success — that of destroying the warehouses of the enemy, containing the naval stores, and taking "the royal battery." They were troops from this Province, which for fourteen nights were engaged in dragging the cannon over a deep morass betwixt the landing place and camp; "a labor beyond the power of oxen," and without which the expedition must have proved a failure, as the ground was under the fire of the enemy's guns, and the cannon could have been moved and placed in position in no other way.

And there were two companies from New-Hampshire, which volunteered and performed the arduous and dangerous service of building "a battery on Light House Cliff," that commanded the important "island battery" of the enemy. And the services of the sloop were equally important, as she captured a French merchant ship from Martinico, retook a transport that had been captured by the French the day previous, covered a detachment that destroyed the French village of St. Peters, and performed the same important and hazardous duty for the two companies of New-Hampshire troops, under Capts. Mason and Fernald, which, as before related, erected the battery on Light House Cliff.

Louisburg capitulated on the 17th of June, 1745, and "the Dunkirk of America" passed into the hands of the British Government. This event was hailed with delight throughout the colonies. The Assembly of New-Hampshire was in session when Gov. Wentworth received, by express, the news "of the surrender of Louisburg, from Lieut. General Pepperell. They immediately took action upon the subject, thus:

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 5, 1745.

Whereas, His Excellency, by express, has this morning received advice from Lieut. General Pepperell and Col. Moore, of the surrender of Louisburg to the obedience of His Brittanic Majesty, our most gracious sovereign, &c., which letters have been laid before this House: To show how much the reduction of this place has been at heart, and our joy at the reduction thereof—

Voted, That there be paid, with His Excellency's order, out of the money in the public treasury for the use of the expedition, twenty-five pounds, to make such public entertainment in the town of Portsmouth and at His Majesty's Fort William and Mary, as he shall think proper on this occasion. D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: Eod'm Die—

Read and concurred: THEOD'E ATKINSON, Sec'y.

July 6, 1745.

Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

The Roll of the New-Hampshire Regiment was as follows: viz.,

MUSTER-ROLL OF COLONEL MOORE'S REGIMENT.

Louisburg, 20th November, 1745.

Colonel Moore's Company.

Samuel Moore, Colonel,	John Atkinson,
John Flagg, Lieutenant,	Doctor Jos. Peirce,
Nath'l Rite White, Serg't,	Doctor James Wood,
John Blake, Corporal,	Wm. Earl Treadwell,
Abner Sanborn,	Adam Black,
James Marston, (sick)	John Barker,
Wm. Marston,	Wm. Rand,
Jabez Towle,	John Wilson,
Wm. Hughes,	John Fickett,
David Moulton,	John Hodgsdon,
Benj. Dalton,	Thomas Haley,
John Perry, (sick)	Noah Bradden,
John Dunkin,	Wm. Studley, (sick)
Wm. Vittem,	Wm. Spriggs,

John Flagg, Jun.,
Richard Hall,
Richard Forham,
John Turner,
John Hall,
Israel Hodgsdon,
Davis Godding,
Jona. Huntress,
Abner Hunt,
Samuel Tobey,
Isaac Brown,
John Green,
John Loggin,
Alexander Thompson,
George Perkins,
Jeremy Lary,
David Gordon,
Thomas Jones,
Joseph Kenniston,
Paxham Peirce.

Captain Fellows' Company.

Nath. Fellows, Lieut.,
Thomas Newmarsh, Ensign,
Ezekiel Pitman, Jr., Ensign,
Richard Bruster, (sick)
Richard Fitzgerald,
John Cooper,
Solomon Read,
Edward Sherburne,
Thos. Bott, Sergeant,
Abraham Elliot,
John Stevens,
Joseph Downing,
Abraham Senter,
Thomas Dun, (sick)
John Hooper,
James Wherrin,
John Woodham,
Roger McMahone,
Isaac Wherrin,
Edward Moore, Sergeant,
Pitman Coldbath,
John Foy,
Moses Ware, (sick)
Isaac Roberts,
Jona. Dam,
Richard Furber,
John Welch,
Richard Knight,
Wm. Randall,
John Pinkham,
Jethro Bickford,
Thomas Johnson,
Stephen Rawlings,
Christopher Huntress,
Jotham Horn,
Joseph Coldbath,
Andrew Morgan,
Sam'l Thompson,
Archibald Walles,
Jonathan Boothby,
Thomas Claridge,
Samuel Rawlings,
Benj. Coldbath.

Captain Light's Company.

John Light, Captain,
Joshua Winslow, Lieut.,
Jeremiah Veasey, Ensign,
Joseph Philbrick,
Caleb Brown, (sick)
Jonas Ward,

Joseph Ackers, (sick)
Thomas Lary,
Joseph Atkinson,
Moses Flanders,
Joseph Judkins,
John Edgerly,
Clement Moody,
James Marsh,
Amos Dolloffs, (sick)
Jack Covey,
Joseph Dudley,
Joseph Giles,
Moses Ferrin,
Samuel Scribner,
Samuel Sinkler,
Wm. Morey,
Thomas Watson,
John Severans,
Eliphalet Quimby,
John Wells,
John Brown,
James Gloyd,
Ebenezer Sinkler,
Abram Stockbridge,
James Gilman,
David Dolloff,
Joseph Folsom,
Josiah Sanborn, (sick)
Jonas Addison,
Robert Gorden,
William Prescott,
John Gibson,
John Forrest,
Nathaniel Lampson,
William Fifield,
Moses Lougee,
Joseph Dudley,
Benj. Robinson,
Daniel Kelley, (sick)
James Gordon,
George Creighton.

Captain Sherburne's Company.

Jos. Sherburne, Capt. (sick)
Henry Montgomery, Lieut.
Eben Wright, Ensign,
John Cotton, Sergeant,
William Thompson, Sergt.
John Boardman,
Growth Palmer,
Warren Stockbridge,
Jonathan Ambrose,
Samuel Sims,
Valentine Aylmer,
Abner Cass,
Joseph Young,
Daniel Welch,
Satchel Rundlet,
Robert Kennedy,
Samuel Miller,
John McNeil,
John Adams,
John Carter,
John McLaughland,
James MacLeneehan,
James Thompson,
Adam Galt,
Andrew Logan,
James McNeil,
Patrick Galt,
John Miller,
Robert Cunningham.

Captain Prescott's Company.

Jonathan Prescott, Captain,
(Gone home on furlough.)
Ezekiel Worthen, Ensign,
Simon Moulton,
David Page,
Benj. Tilton,
William Swain,
Joseph Prescot,
John Chapman,
Thomas Lock,
Nathan Dow,
Daniel Rowe,
Ephraim Stevens,
Eben Gove,
Nathan Rowe,
John Fellows,
William Clifford,
James Lovell,
Joseph Gove,
John Prescot,
Robert Rowe,
Charles Dow,
John Hutchins,
Daniel Ward,
Sam'l Blake,
Joseph Weare, (sick)
Thomas Moulton,
Jona. Choate, (sick)
Moses Davis, "
Joseph Weed, "
John Ealet,
Jona. Kimball,
Enoch Chase,
Thomas Chalis,
Paul Pressey,
Thos. Gimpson,
Joseph George,
Caleb Norton,
Sam'l Eastman,
Robert Sweet,
William Davis.

Captain Hale's Company.

Samuel Hale, Captain,
Benja. Libbey,
Sam'l Heard,
Joseph Giles,
Reuben Gray,
Jacob Hassam, (sick)
Daniel Libbey,
Richard Harris,
Stephen Evans,
John Ferre,
Nicho. Grace,
John Smith,
Josiah Clark,
Thomas Roberts,
Nath'l Perkins,
Joseph Berry,
Richard Kenny,
David Kincaid,
Ichabod Hill,
Benj. Stanton,
William Kenniston,
Stephen Clark,
John Folsom,
William Durgin,
James Gorman,
Edward Bean,
Nath'l Bean,
Marston Samborn,
Edward Fox,
James Critchet,
Sam'l Richardson,
Benja. Bunker.

Captain Williams' Company.

Edward Williams, Captain,	James Taylor,
Edmund Brown, Ensign,	Benja. Shaw,
Robert Calfe, Serg't, (sick)	John French,
Nath'l Weare,	David Lowell,
Jona. Bond,	Eben Samborn,
Peter Ingalls,	Timo. Blake,
Enoch Rowell,	Daniel Cram,
Nason Cass,	John Elest,
John Marston,	John Samborn.

Col. Moore's Company,	48	men,	sick,	3
Capt. Fellows' "	43	"	"	3
Capt. Light's "	47	"	"	5
Capt. Sherburn's "	29	"	"	1
Capt. Prescott's "	40	"	"	4
Capt. Hale's "	32	"	"	1
Capt. Williams' "	18	"	"	1
	257			18 sick
In the Massachusetts pay,	51			men in ye
				Reg't.
In New-Hampshire pay,	208			

Louisburg, Nov. 20, 1745.

SAM'L MOORE, Colonel.

Benja. Bunker and George Creighton, who were gone home on furlough, are now returned."*

In addition to the regular officers of this regiment, there were supernumerary officers attached to it, who had no special command, but were a sort of cadets, seeking adventure, and ready for any hazardous enterprise. Some of these did duty in the garrison after its surrender, and might have had a command, but if so, their rolls have been lost. If the Commander-in-Chief had any hazardous

* This roll, and one that follows of the officers attached to Col. Moore's regiment, are copied from the *originals* in the "Pepperell papers," belonging to the Historical Society of Massachusetts, and well preserved in its library. The writer would here acknowledge his indebtedness to that Society for permission to copy the same, through the polite accommodation of its learned and accomplished President, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop.

duty to perform, instead of ordering a detachment for that object, he made known his purpose to his officers, and some one of them would volunteer to perform the service, "start a subscription paper," to be signed by those who would join the proposed expedition, or "beat up for volunteers."* In this wise, Captain John Tufton Mason, who had no command in Col. Moore's regiment, led a volunteer company from the regiment in the hazardous enterprise of erecting a battery on "the Light House Cliff," whilst Captain John Fernald,† who commanded the armed sloop, and had no command in the regiment, led the second company. In like manner, also, Lt. Colonel William Vaughan,‡ of Portsmouth, who held a commission under Massachusetts, but had no command, led the detachment of volunteers from the New-Hampshire troops, which took and held "the Royal Battery," the first daring and successful enterprise of "the siege of Louisburg." It will readily be seen from the roll "of all the officers in, or attached to, the New-Hampshire regiment," which follows, that those officers "attached to the regiment." were much more numerous than those "in the regiment."

* Some of these "subscription papers" are on file among the Pepperell papers in the library of the Historical Society of Massachusetts.

† John Fernald was a descendant of Doctor Renald Fernald, one of the colonists who settled at Piscataqua, in 1633, under the patronage of Capt. John Mason.

‡ William Vaughan, the son of Lieut. Governor George Vaughan, was born in Portsmouth, Sept. 12, 1703, and graduated at Harvard College in 1722. He possessed the persistent determination of his father. He carried on the fisheries on the eastern coast, having a settlement at Damariscotta, a fishing station at Montinicus. The French interfered with his business, and hence his activity in the Louisburg expedition. He conceived the possibility of taking that fortress, broached the subject to Wentworth and Shirley, and by his perseverance got them enlisted in the enterprise. Having his business in Maine, he had a commission from Massachusetts, which owned that Province. Fighting bravely during the siege of Louisburg, upon its fall he repaired to England to get some recompense for his services, and died in London "about the middle of December, 1746," having been nearly a year in that city pressing his claims, but without success.

"The following roll contains the names of all the officers in, or attached to, the New-Hampshire regiment:

A List of Officers in the late Regiment of Foot, raised in New-Hampshire, whereof SAMUEL MOORE, *Esq., was Colonel, employed in the reduction of Louisburg and the Territories thereon depending, to the obedience of the King of Great Britain, with such others as were afterward commissioned, and assisted in garrisoning the same, until relieved by His Majesty's British troops, with an Account of their Rank and the Pay received in New-England.*

OFFICERS' NAMES.	Quality.	Time of Entrance into the Service.	When discharg'd.	Whole time in the Service.	Wages per Month.	Whole amount of Wages.
		1744.	1746.	mos. ds.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Samuel Moore,	Colonel,	Feb. 12		18 3	12	217 4
Nathaniel Meserve,*	2d Col.,	" 13	Nov. 11	9 14	10	96 16
Ezekiel Gilman,	Major,	" "	" "	9 14	8 10	82 5 4
John Tufton Mason,†	Captain,	" "	July 31	6 4	4 10	27
William Seaward,	"	" "	Nov. 10	9 18	4 10	43 7 10

* Col. Nathaniel Meserve was of Portsmouth, and a shipwright by trade. He was successful in his business, and amassed a handsome property. In his capacity as Lieut. Colonel in this expedition, his mechanical skill answered a good purpose. He ordered and superintended the construction of drags, or sledges, on which he hauled the cannon and mortars over an otherwise impassable morass,—thus rendering them available against the strong fortress,—without which skill and labor the siege would have been a failure. In 1749 he built the America for the British government, doubtless the first ship of the line built in America. He was Colonel of the New-Hampshire troops engaged in the expedition against Crown Point, having the command at Fort Edward, which he gallantly defended. In 1758 he again was in command of the New-Hampshire Regiment, and went with the battalion that was ordered to join the second expedition against Louisburg. He had more than one hundred carpenters attached to his command. The small pox broke out among them, and all but sixteen died. Col. Meserve and his eldest son, Lieut. Nathaniel Meserve, Jr., fell victims to this loathsome disease.

† John Tufton Mason was of Portsmouth, and a descendant of Capt. John Mason, the original proprietor of the Province. The Mason title had been sold years previous, but the Massachusetts politicians started up John Tufton as the heir to the Mason lands, on account of some alleged illegal proceedings in passing the title. Capt. Mason sold his title in 1746, to twelve gentlemen of Portsmouth and vicinity, for fifteen hundred pounds currency. These gentlemen were known subsequently as "the Masonian Proprietors."

OFFICERS' NAMES.	Quality.	Time of entrance into the Service.	When discharged.	Whole time in the Service.	Wages per Month.	Whole amount of Wages.
		1744.	1746.	mo. da.	£ s.	£ s. d.
John Furnel,	Captain,	Feb. 13	Nov. 11	9 19	4 10	43 11
Henry Sherburne,	"	" "	June 28	4 21	4 10	21 7 6
		1745.				
Joseph Sherburne,	"	June 6	" 30	12 24	4 10	62 10 4
Daniel Ladd,	"	Feb. 13	Sept. 4	7 7	4 10	32 12 6
Samuel Hale,	"	" "	Oct. 16	8 22	4 10	33 10 3
Samuel Hale,*	Major,	Oct. 17	July 15	9 20	8 10	82 11 5
Jacob Tilton,	Captain,	Mar. 1	Nov. 11	9 20	4 10	43 14 3
Edward Williams,	"	" 2	Feb'y 16	13 5	4 10	59 6 0
John Wise,	"	Apr. 15				
James Whidden,	"	Feb. 13	Nov. 10	9 18	4 10	43 7 10
Thos. W. Waldron,	"	" "	Sept. 6	7 9	4 10	32 18 6
Trueworthy Dudley,	"	" "	July 21	6	4 10	27
John Hart,	Lieut.,	" "	" 31	6	3	18
Samuel Lovet,	"	" "	Sept. 6	7 9	3	22
Samuel White,	"	" "	Oct. 9	8 14	3	25 10
John Flagg,	"	" "	Sept. 30	8 5	3 00	24 10 8¾
John Flagg,	Captain,	" "				27 17 1
Eliphalet Daniels,	Lieut.,	" "	July 31	6	3	18
Zechariah Foss,	"	" "	Nov. 14	9 22		
Jere. Wheelwright,	"	" "	Sept. 22	7 25	3	23 13 6
James Dudley,	"	" "	Aug. 7	6 7	3	18 15
Moses Wingate,	"	" "	Sept. 30	8 6	3	24 12 10
Richard Maloon,	"	" "	Nov. 11	9 20	3	29 3 11
Samuel Robie,	"	" "	Sept. 30	8 6	3	24 12 10
Samuel Conner,	"	" "	July 31	6	3	18
Thomas Tufts,	Ens. & A. Q. M.	" "	Sept. 6	7 9	2	14 13 6
Thomas Newmarch,	Ensign,	" "	" 30	8 5	2	16 17 2
Thomas Newmarch,	Lieut.,	Oct. 5	June 20	9 11	3	28 3 7
Daniel Wormall,	Ensign,	Feb. 13	Nov. 11	9 19	2	19 7 5
Ezekiel Pitman,	"	" "	" 10	9 17	2	19 4 6
Christopher Huntress,	"	" "	July 31	6	2	12
Edward Brooks,	"	" "	" 6		3	18
Thomas Pickerin,	"	" "	Aug. 7	6 7	2	12 10
Joseph Sleeper,	"	" "	Sept. 22	7 25	2	15 10 6
Clement Ham,	"	" "	" 30	8 6	2	16 8 7
Robert Perkins,	"	" "	July 31	6 1	2 10	12 1 5
Edmund Brown,	"	" "	Sept. 30	8 6	2	16 8 7
Edmund Brown,	Lieut.,	Oct. 1	July 1	9 22		36 12 11

* Samuel Hale was born in Newbury, Mass., in 1718, and graduated at Harvard College in 1740. He removed to Portsmouth soon after, and became a teacher. He engaged in the Louisburg expedition as a Captain in Col Moore's Regiment, and was made Major of the same, Oct. 7, 1745. After his return he became the instructor of the Latin grammar school in Portsmouth, and continued as such for near forty years, distinguished for discipline and aptness as a teacher. For his services he was rewarded by the grant of the town of Weare, which for a long time was known as Halestown. He was Representative and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Rockingham, and died July 7, 1807, in the 89th year of his age.

OFFICERS' NAMES.	Quality.	Time of entrance into the Service.	When discharged.	Whole time in the Service.	Wages per Month.	Whole amount of Wages.
RECRUITS.		1744.	1746.	mo. da.	£ s.	£ s. d.
George Meserve,	Captain,	June 20	Nov. 11	5 4	4 10	23 3
John Light,	"	" 17	June 20			
Jonathan Prescut,	"	" "	April 12	Dec'd.		48 4 3
John Ladd,	"	" "	Nov. 10	5 7	4 10	23 12 6
Daniel McGregor,	"	" 20			4 10	37 18 6
Nathaniel Fellows,	Lieut.,	" '	Sept. 30	3 19	2 10	9 3
Nathaniel Fellows,	Captain,	Oct. 1	June 20	9 11	4 10	42 5 4
Joshua Winslow,	Lieut.,	Sept. 30	" 17	9 8	3	27 17 2
Wm. Earl Treadwell,	"	Aug. 9	" "	9 8	3	27 17 1
Ezekiel Worthen,	Ensign,	June 17	Sept. 30	3 22	2	9 7 2
Ezekiel Worthen,	Lieut.,	Oct. 1	June 20	9 11	3	28 3 7
Jeremiah Veasey,	Ensign,	June 17	Sept. 30	3 22	2	7 11 5
Jeremiah Veasey,	Lieut.,	Oct. 1	June 20	9 11	2 17	28 3 7
Benjamin Bunker,	Ensign,	Aug. 10				26 9 3
John Loggin,	"	July 16	June 17	9 8	2 17	26 9 3
Josiah Philbrick,	"	Oct. 1	" 20	9 11	2 17	26 15 5
John Flagg, Jr.,	"	July 9				26 9 4
Ezekiel Pitman, Jr.,	"	June 20	June 20			34 2 6
Joseph Weare,	"	Aug. 11	June 20			26 15 4
Henry Montgomery,	"	June 20	Deceased.			25 7 3
Nath'l Meserve, Jr.,	Lieut.,	Aug. 1	Nov. 11	3 19	3	11 10
Jonathan Folsom,	"	June 17	Jan'y 20	Dec'd.		21 17 11
Bradbury Green,	"	" "	Sept. 3	2 23		8 9 4
Moses Sleeper,	"	" "	" 6	2 26	2 10	7 6 5
Jacob Morrill,	Ensign,	" "	Nov. 10	5 17	2	10 10
Abraham Trefethen,	Captain,					
Jonathan Gilman,	Lieut.,					
Philip Yetton,	Ensign,					
STAFF OFFICERS.						
Samuel Langdon,*	Chapl'n,	Mar. 18		4 15	6	27 5
Joseph Pierce, Esq.,†	Ch'f Sur.	" 16	Feb'y 5	11 20		245 5 1
Nathaniel Sargent,	Surgeon,	" 20		6 10		57 2
James Wood,	Sur. Mate	" 18				71 8 6
Alexander Clark,	Surgeon,	Oct. 17	June 16	5		103 17 2

* Rev. Dr. Samuel Langdon was born in Boston, in 1722, and graduated at Harvard College in 1740. He went to Portsmouth as teacher of the Grammar school. Governor Wentworth appointed him chaplain of Col. Moore's regiment. Soon after his return from Louisburg he was invited to preach as assistant to Rev. Mr. Felch, at the North Parish of Portsmouth, and was settled as his successor, in 1747. In 1774 he was elected President of Harvard College; resigned in 1780, and was settled in the ministry at Hampton-Falls, where he died.

† Dr. Joseph Pierce was a native of Portsmouth. He was a noted physician, and Gov. Wentworth appointed him chief surgeon of the expedition, against the wishes of the Assembly, which had appointed two others as surgeons. Dr. Pierce returned to his practice, when he was seized with the small-pox, and died in January, 1748.

OFFICERS' NAMES.	Quality.	Time of entrance into the Service.	When discharged.	Whole time in the Service.	Wages per Month.	Whole amount of Wages.
		1744.	1746.	mo. da.	£ s.	£ s. d.
John Eyre,	Adj't,	Feb. 13	Nov. 11	9 18	3	29 1 3½
Edmund Brown,	"					
Wm. Earl Treadwell,	Comm'y,	Feb. 13	Dec. 2			31 5 1
Jacob Sheafe,**	"	Oct. 5	June 20	9 7		63 7 6
Solomon Pinkham,	Armorer,	Feb. 13	July 31	6		13 10 0

After the fall of Louisburg, and the troops had comfortable quarters in the garrison, a series of storms commenced, and the troops suffered from sickness. Of 1945 men all told, in the garrison, 706 were returned as sick. The New-Hampshire regiment escaped wonderfully, as seen by the following return :

A Return of the Commission Officers, Non-commission Officers, and Private Men, now in the Garrison, Louisburg, December 7, 1745 :

In Colonel Moore's (Regiment).

6 Captains,	6 Drummers,
2 Lieutenants,	180 Privates,
6 Ensigns,	23 sick,
23 Sergeants,	—
12 Corporals,	258

It is to be regretted that so little care was taken to preserve the documents connected with this and other expedition, in which the soldiers of this Province took a prominent part in its early history. But, considering the unsettled political state of the Province, at first divided into

* Jacob Sheafe was the son of the Hon. Sampson Sheafe, and was born at Newcastle in 1715. He settled in Portsmouth, and became distinguished as a merchant. Gov. Wentworth appointed him Commissary of the New-Hampshire Regiment at Louisburg, to succeed Treadwell, who had given general dissatisfaction. He was the father of Hon. James Sheafe, U. S. Senator from this State, Jacob Sheafe, Jr., a distinguished merchant of Portsmouth, and Mrs. Cushing, widow of the late Charles Cushing, Esq., who resides at Little Harbor, with her family, at the romantic seat of the Wentworths, ever ready to show to respectable visitors the premises so replete with romantic interest.

plantations, each under a factor or governor; then divided into "combinations," nearly forty years governed by Massachusetts; anon separated from that government, and under a President for a year; then ruled by a Governor sent over by the King; afterward by a Governor-General; again under Massachusetts; her records seized and carried into Maine; those thought to be unfavorable to the "doings" and claims of Massachusetts, seized and carried away or burned; it perhaps is more surprising that the early records of this Province are, so many of them, preserved, than that many of them are lost. There can be no excuse, however, for downright carelessness and neglect. To these must be attributed the loss of many of the papers relating to the expedition of Louisburg. We look in vain among the records for its history; in consequence, the historian has to grope his way among the labyrinths of collateral writings, to meet, perhaps, with inaccuracies and errors which he is unable to correct.

Thus, Dr. Belknap states that Col. Moore's regiment consisted of eight companies, when the return of his regiment, over his own signature, shows but seven companies. Had we all the rolls, we might arrive at the facts. It is probable that Belknap is correct. He doubtless had a muster roll of Col. Moore' regiment that contained, as one of the eight companies, the roll of the officers and men comprising the reënforcement of "115 men" that were raised in New-Hampshire, and arrived soon after the surrender of the fortress. Other discrepancies occur.

The commissary of the regiment became unpopular, for certain alleged reasons. In November, 1745, a complaint was preferred against him to the Assembly of New-Hampshire, as follows: namely,

"*To the Honorable General Assembly of His Majesty's Province of New-Hampshire: the Memorial of the Subscribers humbly sheweth:*

"That we, having had the honor to be commissioned officers in the late expedition against Louisburg, and, through the divine goodness, being returned, we esteem ourselves

bound in conscience, for the sake of our dear fellow-soldiers who are left behind, to let you know that there was a general cry of injustice and oppression against our Commissary throughout the regiment, during the greater part of the siege; and that, beside the great uneasiness occasioned by the soldiers being denied their just allowance, the discontent was increased and aggravated by an uncompassionate refusal of necessaries to the sick, such as butter, flour and fresh meat, to make broth of, which we have been informed was generously granted by the Honorable Court, and plentifully provided by the Committee of War, while he himself fared sumptuously every day, and for the most part free from toil, and out of the reach of danger.

"As to the particulars of his dreadful management, if the Honorable Court will be pleased to appoint a committee to inquire into them, and fix a time for it, and give public notice thereof, we presume they will soon be encompassed about with a cloud of witnesses, who will fully evince, not only that there was a just ground for the general discontent and uneasiness, but that his tender mercies were cruelty. As many of the soldiers yet remaining at Louisburg were enlisted into the companies whereof we were officers, we think ourselves more especially obliged, for that reason, to do our utmost for their ease, comfort and relief from oppression.

"We address this to your Honors as patrons of the people, and guardians of their rights, properties and privileges, for your wise consideration, that you may, if you think proper, apply to His Excellency to recall him from his command; and, more especially, that he may be removed from his commissaryship, that the voice of fraud, injustice and oppression may no more be heard in our regiment.

"Be pleased to give us leave further to say, the soldiers who went first to Cape Breton were not only volunteers, but have proved themselves gallant and brave to the last degree; that they endured hazard and hardships with intrepidity, when almost naked and quite lousie, without

flinching from shot or shell, and being upon duty twenty-four hours at a time (in turns) without one morsel of meat, or one drop of spirits while on duty (and nothing better to drink than ill tasted, purging water) during the greater part of the siege. Once more give us leave to speak, and let us ask whether such men as these men — perhaps as brave as any in the world, who have thus gallantly done, and patiently suffered, and who merit greater reward from their country than their country is able to bestow upon them — whether it is fit that soldiers of such a character, heroes of such virtue, should be commanded by a tyrant, or have the necessaries of life dealt to them by a griping oppressor. God forbid. These suggestions being humbly submitted to your wise consideration, with our prayer for proper relief in behalf of our friends and fellow-soldiers, we shall, as in duty bound, ever pray.

Trueworthy Dudley,	Peter Thing,
James Dudley,	Benjamin Kiming,
Andrew Downer,	Jonathan Folsom,
Daniel Gale,	James Whidden."

Now of these men, officers of "our regiment," and complaining of "our Commissary," his unjustice and oppression, four alone have their names upon the roll of officers attached to the New-Hampshire regiment. The names of the other four are not to be found.

Such discrepancies lead us much to regret the loss of these and other provincial papers. One would think that the names of officers of the militia, and such expeditions, should be matters of record, but the appointments of officers in the militia, or of the troops raised for the various armies during our existence as a Province, were not matters of record with the proceedings of the Governor and Council, and for the reason that the royal Governors had the appointment of officers as their own prerogative, as an incident in relation to the appointment of the Commissary of this very regiment, and the one complained of, will show.

"February 25, 1744. The House appointed George Libbey commissary of the regiment about to be raised for the expedition against Louisburg; Doctor Miller and Doctor Sargent, surgeons of said regiment, and appointed a committee to provide a suitable surgeon for the same."

March 13, 1745. The House being in session, and arranging the affairs of the expedition, the Governor sent down a message "to acquaint them that the appointments of all officers are by His Excellency's commission vested in him," but at the same time suggesting that if they should recommend a suitable person for commissary, &c., it would be duly considered. Hence, the Governor alone making the appointments, no record was made of them; hence these discrepancies and errors, and hence the appointment of William Earl Treadwell instead of George Libbey, and hence the above complaint against him for injustice and oppression, and his subsequent recall by the Governor, and the appointment of Jacob Sheafe as his successor.

In April and May, 1745, a scout of seven men served at Canterbury, under command of Capt. Jeremiah Clough. The roll was as follows:

A Muster Roll of Captain Jeremiah Clough, of Canterbury, 1745.

	£	s.	d.
Jeremiah Clough, Captain,	1	18	9
John Morrison,	1	7	8
Edward Aikens,	1	7	8
Thomas Davidson,	1	7	8
Samuel Smith,	1	7	8
Mansfield McAffee,	1	7	8
Daniel Bolton,	1	7	8
The whole one month and three days each man,	£10	4	9
I found them provisions for the month and one day, and the men found themselves powder,	7	14	9
	£17	19	6

These men were in the service at Canterbury, scouting and keeping the garrisons, one month, from the 17th of April last, and three days going and coming.

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.*

June 15, 1745.

June 19. Sworn to before ye House.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk House Representatives.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1745:

Voted, That Capt. Jeremiah Clough be allowed ten pounds four shillings and nine pence, for wages, and seven pounds fourteen shillings and nine pence, for provisions for himself and six men one month and three days, from ye 17th of April last, to be paid out of ye money in ye public treasury, by ye thirteen thousand act for ye defense of Government, &c.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, June 20, 1745.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

July 5, 1745, the Indians commenced their murders at Westmoreland, then known as "The Great Meadow." Scouts were immediately ordered out by the Governor; among others was one in the Merrimack valley, under Capt. Peter Pattee, of Londonderry. It was a "troop," or party of cavalry, and was as follows: namely,

* Capt. Jeremiah Clough was a man of substance, residing in Canterbury His garrison was made a depot and rendezvous by the government through the Indian wars. He raised and commanded a company in Col. Poor's regiment, in 1775; was subsequently suspected of toryism, as he harbored in his hay-mow and furnished with food, Dr. McCarrigain, his son-in-law, who had escaped from "the Sons of Liberty," at Concord, and lodged in jail at Exeter, from which he was soon released,—and remained as he had been, a steadfast patriot.

A Muster-Roll of Troopers under command of Peter Pattee.

MEN'S NAMES.	Officers & Sentinels.	When enlisted.	When dismissed.	Wages per month.	Time of service.	Wages due.	Allowance for Provisions.	For Ammunition.	Total sum of what is due each man.
		1745.	Aug.		Days.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.
Peter Pattee,	Com'der.	Aug. 24.	24	32s.	3	3 5	2 3	2½	5 9
Joseph Morrison,	Sentinel.	" 24	"	25s.	3	2 8½	2 3	2½	5 1½
Oliver Saunders,	"	" "	"	"	"	2 8½	2 3	2½	5 1½
James Moore,	"	" "	"	"	"	2 8½	2 3	2½	5 1½
William Campbell,	"	" "	"	"	"	2 8½	2 3	2½	5 1½
Samuel Gramy,	"	" "	"	"	"	2 8½	2 3	2½	5 1½
Robert Gramy,	"	" "	"	"	"	2 8½	2 3	2½	5 1½
Benjamin Emerson,	"	" "	"	"	"	2 8½	2 3	2½	5 1½
William Gregg, Jr.,	"	" "	"	"	"	2 8*	2 3	2½	5 1½
Hugh Smiley,	"	" "	"	"	"	2 8½	2 2	2½	5 1½
William Smiley,	"	" "	"	"	"	2 8½	2 3	2½	5 1½
			Total sum,						£2 17 0

Londonderry, Dec. 2, 1745.

Errors excepted: PETER PATTEE.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Londonderry, February ye 13, 1745–6.

Then the above-named Peter Pattee personally appeared and made oath that he, with the other men whose names are entered in the above muster-roll, were in His Majesty's service the time above mentioned.

Sworn before John McMurphy, *Just. Pacis.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Feb'y 19, 1645:

Voted, That Peter Pattee, and ye ten troopers under his command, be allowed fifty-seven shillings in full for this muster-roll, to be paid our of ye money in ye treasury for ye defense of ye Government, and for the carrying on ye war. D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

Feb'y 20. In Council:

Read and concurred:

THEOD. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

October 10, the Indians made another attack at Westmoreland, and Gov. Wentworth ordered various scouts

upon the frontiers. One of them, in the valley of the Merrimack, was under the command of the noted Capt. John Goffe.* His roll was thus:

A Muster Roll of thirty-seven Men under the command of Capt. John Goffe in scouting the Woods by order: the time of their several entries and discharges as in the columns:

Men's Names.	Entry	Wages per mo.		Disch'd.	Days in service.	Whole wages.		
		£	s			£	s.	d.
Capt. John Goffe,	Dec. 23.	2	10	Apr. 7.	106	9	9	7
Sergt. Nath'l Smith,	24.	1	12	6.	104	5	18	11
Corp'l Wm. Walker,	24.	1	5	7.	105	4	13	3
Serg't Samuel Brown,	26.	1	12	Feb. 9.	45	2	11	6
Sent. Robert Reed,	Jan. 1.	1	5	Apr. 7.	97	4	6	8
John Webster,	1.	1	5	5.	95	4	4	10
Joseph Eastman,	1.	1	5	5.	95	4	4	10
Sam'l Bradley,	11.	1	5	5.	85	3	15	10
Eben'r Eastman,†	1.	1	5	5.	95	4	4	10
Thomas Morrel,	5.	1	5	5.	91	4	1	2
Jeremiah Dresser,	1.	1	5	5.	95	4	4	10
Zacheriah Cutting,	Dec. 28.	1	5	7.	101	4	10	2
John McLaughlin,	Jan. 1.	1	5	7.	97	4	6	8

*Capt. John Goffe was at this time a resident of Bedford. He was the son of John Goffe, Esq., of Londonderry, and was born in Boston in 1701. He came to Londonderry with his father, who was a grantee of Londonderry. He was with Lovewell in his expedition to Pequanquauke in 1725. In 1734 he moved to "Cohos Brook," where he cleared up a farm and built a mill. In 1738 he moved to Bedford, but removed from there in 1748, to his farm in Derryfield, upon the death of his father, in that year, who had carried on his farm at "Cohos Brook." Capt. Goffe was a man of energy and enterprise. He was Major of the N. H. Regiment in the Crown Point expedition, of 1756; Lt. Col. in those of 1757, 1758 and 1759, and Colonel of that of 1760. Subsequently he was Colonel of the 9th N. H. Militia for many years, and Judge of Probate for Hillsborough County from 1771 to 1776. He died in Derryfield, Oct. 20, 1788, aged 87.

† Ebenezer Eastman was the son of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman, the first settler of Penacook, now Concord. Joseph Eastman, whose name is upon the same roll, was his second son, and the Captain of the fifth company in Col. Blanchard's regiment in the Crown Point expedition of 1755. Joseph Eastman, Jr., of this same roll, was a nephew, probably, of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman. He was a brave soldier of Rogers' Rangers, and one of four who carried dispatches, in 1760, from Gen. Amherst, at Crown Point, through the wilderness, a distance of some five hundred miles, to Gen. Murray, at Quebec. They were all residents of that part of Concord now known as "East Concord."

Men's Names.	Entry.	Wages per month.	Discharged.	Days in service.	Whole wages.
David Gamble,	2.	1 5	7.	96	4 5 10
Joseph Simons,	8.				
James Gibson,	13.	1 5	5.	83	3 14 1
John Woods,	5.	1 5	7.	93	4 5 1
Wm. Reed,	Dec. 28.	1 5	Mar. 4.	67	2 19 10
Paris Richardson,	Jan. 1.	1 5	4.	63	2 16 4
Thomas McKillicut,	Dec. 26.	1 5	Jan. 9.	14	12 6
Serg't John Goffe, Jr.,*	Feb. 10.	1 12	Apr. 7.	57	3 5 1¾
Ezekiel Walker,	Dec. 26.	1 5	Jan. 9.	14	12 6
Henry White,	Jan. 1.	1 5	13.	13	11 7
Benjamin Fifield,	Feb. 10.	1 5	Apr. 5.	55	2 9 1
Jesse Flanders,	Mar. 3.	1 5	5.	34	1 10 4
Sampson Kidder,	Feb. 26.	1 5	7.	41	1 16 7
Stephen Hoyt,	28.	1 5	5.	37	1 13 0
Jacob Hoyt,	28.	1 5	5.	37	1 13 0
Moses Merrill,	28.	1 5	5.	37	1 13 0
John Flanders, Jr.,	Mar. 4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 0
Mathew Stanley,	Feb. 28.	1 5	5.	37	1 13 0
Wm. Coarser,	Mar. 4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 5½
John Shepherd,	4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 5½
Judah Trumball,	Jan. 1.	1 5	Feb. 9.	40	1 15 8½
Joseph Eastman, Jr.	Mar. 4.	1 5	Apr. 5.	33	1 9 5½
Josiah Miles,	4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 5½
Archibald Moore,	4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 5½
					£106 13*s.* 2½*d.*
Provisions for 2227 days of said men, at 9*d.*, (exclusive of Simons,)					83 10 3
For snow shoes, moccasins per month, each man,					9 18 9
					£200 2*s.* 2*d.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May 21, 1746:

Voted, That the above sum of two hundred pounds two shillings two pence, be allowed and paid out of the money in the Treasury for the defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Capt.

In Council, *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec.

Eodem Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

* A son of Capt. John Goffe. He resided in Bedford, and was known as "Major John."

A small force was maintained at the garrison at Canterbury, through the Winter of 1745 and 1746, as seen by the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of the men in Garrison at Canterbury, under the command of Jeremiah Clough, from the 23d of November, 1745, to the 16th of April, 1746.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of Entry.	Time in Serv. at 32s. mo.	Whole Wages.	Provis'n.	Ammunition.
		mo. da.	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Jeremiah Clough, Commander,	Nov. 23,	5 4	8 4 6	5 8 0	0 7 8
Francis Ayres,	"	5 4	6 8 7	5 8 0	0 7 8½
John Johnson,	"	5 4	6 8 7	5 8 0	0 7 8½
Morris Kevis,*	"	5 4	6 8 7	5 8 0	0 7 8½
Henry Erwin,	"	5 4	6 8 7	5 8 0	0 7 8½

Wages,	£33 18 10
Provision,	27 0 0
Ammunition,	1 18 6½
Total,	£62 17 4½

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1746.

Voted, That there shall be allowed to Capt. Jeremiah Clough, and ye four men within mentioned, sixty-two pounds seventeen shillings and four pence half penny, in full of this muster-roll, to be paid out of ye money in ye public treasury for ye defense of ye Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

In anticipation of early raids from the Indians, the garrison at Canterbury was strengthened, as the following roll shows:

* Probably Cavis.

A Muster-Roll of men under command of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, at Canterbury.

MEN'S NAMES.		Time entered.	Discharged.	Whole time of service.	Wages per month.	Whole wages.	Ammunition.	Provision, 9d. per day.	Total sum due.
				mos. ds.	*s.*	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*	£ *s. d.*
Jeremiah Clough,	Capt.	April 16		1 28	37	3 7 3	0 2 8	5 8 2	5 8 2
Morris Kevis,	Sent'l.	"	July 3	2 23	30	4 4 8	0 2 8	2 19 3	8 3 7
Henry Irwin,	"	"	"	2 23	30	4 4 8	0 3 8	2 19 3	8 3 7
Robert Thurstin,	"	May 10	"	1 27	30	2 19 0	0 3 0	2 1 3	5 3 3
William Preson,	"	" 13	"	1 24	30	2 16 0	0 2 10	1 19 0	4 17 10
James Scales, Esq.,*	"	" 14	"	1 23	30	2 15 0	0 2 9	1 19 3	4 15 11
John Johnson,	"	" 14	June 3	0 20	30	1 1 0	0 1 1	1 15 0	1 17 1
Samuel French,	"	" 17	July 3	1 20	30	2 11 0	0 2 7	1 16 0	4 9 7
Ezekiel Clough,	"	" 17	"	1 20	30	2 11 0	0 2 7	1 16 0	4 9 7
Henry Elkins,	"	" 21	"	1 16	30	2 7 2	0 2 4	1 13 0	3 0 6
Nathaniel Ladd,	"	" 21	"	1 16	30	2 7 2	0 2 4	1 13 0	4 2 6
Stephen Call, enlisted when Johnson was discharged.	"	June 3	"	1 3	30	1 3 3	0 1 7	1 3 3	2 0 1
									£56 19 8

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.

Sworn to before the House.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec'r 4, 1746.

Voted, That this muster-roll, amounting to fifty-six pounds nineteen shillings and eight pence, be allowed and paid out of ye money in ye treasury for defense of ye Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

December 10, 1746.

Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

After the happy result of the expedition against Louisburg, one for the conquest of Canada was set on foot, and a regiment of eight hundred men was raised in New-Hampshire, and placed under the command of Col. Theodore Atkinson, of Portsmouth. The regiment was ready to march by the first of July, 1746, but was delayed, and upon the news of the approach of a powerful French

* James Scales, Esq., was a minister, and afterward was settled at Hopkinton.

army and fleet to the eastern coast, the regiment found ample employment at home. They were stationed at Newcastle, and employed in repairing the fortifications. A new battery of sixteen guns, of thirty-two and twenty-four pounds shot, was added to Fort William and Mary, at the entrance of Piscataqua harbor, and another, of nine thirty-two pounders, was placed at the point of Little Harbor. In October, news came of the entire failure of the French expedition, and the colonists were greatly relieved, but still thought it advisable to keep the troops in the field. Col. Atkinson's regiment was ordered to Lake Winnipesaukee, to guard the frontiers from attacks of the French and Indians. There they built a fort, in which they passed the winter of 1746–7, and tarried till October of the latter year, when the regiment was disbanded. This was the first fort built in the interior, under orders from the Government of New-Hampshire. It was built on the north side of what is called "Little Bay," near what is known as "Union Bridge," in the town of Sanbornton. It has been called Fort Atkinson. Forts and garrison houses existed in various parts of the Province, but they had been built mainly at private expense. Two rather formidable forts existed at this time on the Connecticut river; one at "Number four," now Charlestown, and another was "Fort Dummer," in what was afterward and is now known as Hinsdale; but these forts were built and maintained by Massachusetts.

The fall of Louisburg exasperated the French in Canada, and their Indian allies made no less frequent attacks on our frontier settlements. In fact, the year 1746 is noted for the attacks of the Indians in the Province of New-Hampshire. The people were kept in a continual state of alarm, not only from fear of the Indians, but of a French invasion. Indians were continually prowling through the valleys of the Piscataqua, Merrimack and Connecticut rivers. The garrisons were all guarded at the public expense, throughout the Province; the government kept out scouting parties continually; a regiment of eight hundred men was stationed at Newcastle; yet, in spite of all

this precaution, the Indians were successful in many of their attacks. They had become so bold and frequent in their attacks, that in the Spring of 1746, the government was obliged to send extra men to guard the garrisons while the people did "their planting, &c.," as appears from the following list:

A List of men under the command of Joseph Cass, to guard the Garrison at Canterbury, about their planting, &c.

	Time of enlistment.	When discharged.	Days in serv'e	What per mo.	Whole wages.	Billeting.	Am't
				s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Joseph Cass, Serg't,	April 21.	May 19.	28	32	1 12 0	1 1 0	1 6
Noah Hobbs, Sent'l,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
John Dalton,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
James Philbrook,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
David Welch,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
Obadiah Clough,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
David Bean,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
Jeremiah Sanborn,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
David Tilton,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
Henry Elkins,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
					12 17 0	10 10 0	15 0

Total sum, £24 2 0

A true muster-roll, as made up by me,

EBEN'R STEVENS.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 2, 1746.

Voted, That twenty-four pounds two shillings, in full of this Roll, be paid out of the money in the treasury for defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, July 3, 1746.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

On the 22d of April a party was sent into the woods at Rochester, in pursuit of the enemy, under Sergeant John Thompson. The roll was thus:

April the 22, 1776. *John Thompson's Muster-Roll, scouting in the woods at Rochester, &c., by His Excellency's order. Dismissed the 20th May.*

		Months.		*s.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
John Thompson,	Serg't,	1	at	35	1	15	0
Christopher Noble,	Sentinel,	1		25	1	5	0
Joshua Gilman,	"	"		"	1	5	0
Jacob Buswell,	"	"		"	1	5	0
Robert Hayes,	"	"		"	1	5	0
Daniel Delin,	"	"		"	1	5	0
Lemuel Perkins,	"	18 days,		"	0	16	1
Benja. Varney,	"	1 mo.		"	1	5	0
Benja. Robertson,	"	"		"	1	5	0
Richard Clark,	"	"		"	1	5	0
Zebulon Marsh,	"	"		"	1	5	0
					£13	16	1

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May 24, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed thirteen pounds sixteen shillings and one penny, in full of the above muster-roll, to be paid out of the money in the treasury for the defense of the Government.

On the 27th of April, an attack was made at Hopkinton, by the Indians, and eight persons taken captive. Capt. John Goffe was ordered to pursue the enemy, and in six days he was at Penacook (now Concord), with a company of fifty men in pursuit of them. While at Penacook, news came in of an attack upon Contoocook (now Boscawen). Capt. Goffe immediately went in pursuit of the enemy, but without success. This scout ended about the 20th of May. Only a few of the men composing it are known, as the roll is lost, and those only, from the fact that Capt. Goffe persuaded them to reënlist for another scout of ten days. The men thus persuaded to reënlist were as follows:

Muster-Roll of men continued in the service after the last Muster-Roll was made up, under command of Capt. John Goffe.

MEN'S NAMES.	Qual.	Time entry.	Discharge	No. ds.	Am't per m.	Wages.	Provis'ns.	Amt'n.	Total am't due.
John Goffe,	Capt.	May 21	June 1	12	55*s.*	1 3 6	9 0	8	1 13 2
Nath'l Smith,	Lieut.	21	May 30	10	37	12 6	7 6	6½	14 0 6½
Wm. Walker,	Serg't.	21	30	10	37	12 6	7 6	6½	1 0 6½
Philip Kimball,	Corp.	21	30	10	33	11 2	7 6	6½	17 2½
James Stickney,	"	21	30	10	33	10 2	7 6	6½	19 2½
Stephen Flood,	Sent'l.	21	30	10	30	10 9	7 6	6½	18 9½
Jona. Stevens,	"	21	30	10	"	10 9	7 6	6½	18 9½
Josiah Heath,	"	21	30	10	"	10 9	7 6	6½	18 9½
Solm'n Goodwin,	"	21	30	10	"	10 9	7 6	6½	18 9½
Herbert Morrison,	"	21	27	7	"	7 6	5 3	4½	13 1½
James Vants,	"	21	27	7	"	7 6	5 3	4½	13 1½
Wm. Mackeen,	"	21	27	7	"	7 6	5 3	4½	13 1½
Wm. MacAdams,	"	21	27	7	"	7 6	5 3	4½	13 1½
Joseph Simons,	"	8	June 17	6 7	"	10 6 0	7 4 0		17 10 0
Sworn before Col. GILMAN.									
Zach'r Eastman,	"			30	30*s.*	1 12 2		1 6	1 13 8
Caleb Dalton,*	"			30	30*s.*	1 12 2		1 6	1 13 8
									£32 17 8

*These men were posted in August last, by order of the Governor, at Blaisdell's garrison, for thirty days.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 16, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed thirty-two pounds seventeen shillings and eight pence, in full of this muster-roll, to be paid out of the money in the treasury for the defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Capt.

In Council: *Eod'm Die* —
Read and concurred:
THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, Dec. 10, 1746.
Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

They were not successful in finding the enemy.

Meantime, May 16, Capt. Samuel Barr, of Londonderry, with a scout of nineteen men, had gone in pursuit of the enemy. His roll was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of men employed in His Majesty's service, scouting in the wood, by order of the Governor.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of enlistm't.	Discharge	Time in service	Amount per month.	Billeting	Am'n	Whole sum due.
	May.	*May.*	*days.*	£ *s.* *d.*			*Wages.*
Sam'l Barr, Capt.	16	30	10	2 15 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 10
Thos. Gregg, Serg't,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
John Wallace,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Jas. McGregor, Clerk,*	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
John McDuffee,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
James Adams,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
William Robertson,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
James Paul,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Adam Dickey,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
David Thompson,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
George Clark,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Sam'l Center,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
William Smith,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Edward Aiken,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
John Aiken,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
James Duncan,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Sam'l Bell,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
John Aderson,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
					7 2 6	9 6	10 13 4

Wages,	10	13 4
Amunition,		9 6
Provision,	7	2 6
Total,	£18	5 4

Enlisted the men the 16th of May, began our march 20th of May, and discharged them the thirtieth of said month.

SAM'L BARR, Capt.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Londonderry, July the 7, 1746.

Then the above named Capt. Sam'l Barr personally appearing, made oath to the truth of the above muster-roll, by him signed, according to His Excellency's order to said Capt.

Sworn before ROBERT BOYES, *Justice Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 8, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed eighteen pounds five shillings and four pence, in full of their muster-roll, to be paid out of the money in the treasury for defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

* James McGregor, son of Rev. James McGregor, the first minister of Londonderry.

In Council, July 9, 1746.

Read and concurred: THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

This scout was out ten days, but did not succeed in finding the enemy.

About the first of June, Capt. Jeremiah Clough, of Canterbury, marched at the head of a scout "on the borders of Winnepesaukee Lake." The Roll of the scout was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of nineteen men, under command of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, in the Province service, in scouting on the borders of Winipisokee Pond, Pimegiwaset River, &c.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	Day of disch'ge.	Whole time of service.		Wages per month.			Whole wages.			
			weeks.	*days.*	£	*s.*	*d.*				
Jeremiah Clough, Capt.	May 29.	June 29.	4	4	2	15	0	2	15	0	Capt. Clough found himself provisions for 32 days, at 3*s* = £4 16*s*; and 30½ lbs. of bread for the men.
Henry Beck, Serg't,	29.	29.	4	4	1	17	0	2	2	4	
Daniel Clark, Serg't,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
John Parsley, Sent.	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Joshua Hill,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Richard Corlis,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Thomas Rowe,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
James Neal,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Wm. Beck,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Joseph Joy,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Ephraim Berry,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Thomas Briar,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Joseph Rowe,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Moses Rawlins,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Elias Philbrook,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Sam'l Pain,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Francis Follet,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Henry Malloon,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
Sam'l Monson,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
George Nelson,	29.	29.	4	4	1	10	0	1	14	3½	
								£35	14	7	

July 1, 1746: Sworn before the House.

Allowed Capt. Clough for 28 days' provision,	1	1	0
" for 30 lbs. bread, at 3*d*,		7	6
	£37	3*s*.	1*d*.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 8, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed thirty-seven pounds three shillings and one penny, in full of the within muster-roll,

to be paid out of the money in the treasury for the defense of the Government. D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, July 9, 1746.

Read and concurred: THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

The 3d of June, a party of fourteen men, with horses, started from Portsmouth, with provisions for "thirty men a month, under command of Serg't Beck, of Portsmouth," then at Canterbury and vicinity. Serg't Beck's men were with Capt. Clough. The roll of these men under Sergeant Rawlings, was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of men and horses impressed and sent to Canterbury, under the command of Serg't Joseph Rawlings, to carry provisions for thirty men a month, under command of Serg't Beck, of Portsmouth; set out June 3, 1746: *found themselves provisions and expenses.*

MEN'S NAMES.	Horses.	No. days.	Men's wages.	Horse hire.	Horse keeping.	Provisions.	Ammunition.
Serg't Joseph Rawlings,	1	3	0 4 6	0 11 3	0 3 9	0 2 3	0 2
Josiah Sanborn,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	2 3	2
Benja. Smith,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	2 3	2
Joseph Leavett,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	2 3	2
Josiah Rawlings,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	2 3	2
Josiah Folsom,		3	3 2	11 3	3 9	2 3	2
Sam'l Norris,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	2 3	2
Jona. Robinson,	1	3	3 2	0 0	3 9	2 3	2
Wadleigh Cram,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	2 3	2
Joshua Folsom,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	2 3	2
Samuel Hall,		3	3 2		3 9	2 3	2
Daniel Grant,		3	3 2		3 9	2 3	2
Jeremiah Bean,		3	3 2		3 9	2 3	2
Thomas Kimball,		3	3 2		3 9	2 3	2
Josiah Robinson,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	2 3	2
Horses belonging to men that did not go.							
John Leavitt,	1	3		11 3			
Capt. James Leavitt,	1	3		11 3			
Stephen Lyford,	1	3		11 3			
Wm. Lamson,	1	3		11 3			
Nath. Libby,	1	3		11 3			
Benjamin Folsom,	1	3		11 3			
			2 8 4	8 8 9	2 16 3	1 13 9	£15 9 7

Wages, £2 8 4; Provisions, £1 13 9; Horse-hire, £8 8 9; Horse-keeping, £2 16 3; Ammunition, 2*s.* 6*d.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Exeter, June 30, 1746. Then Serg't Joseph Rawlings made oath that he, with the other men in this muster-roll, went to Canterbury, and carried the provision ordered to them for the men as above, and ordered the same to Capt. Clough, at Canterbury, and that they were the number of days as were in the above muster-roll.

Before PETER GILMAN, *Jus. Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 8, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed fifteen pounds nine shillings and seven pence, in full of this muster-roll, to be paid out of money in the treasury for the defense of the Government. D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

£15 9 7. In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

In July, two men were posted at Goffe's garrison, in Bedford, by the Governor's order, as appears by the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of two men, by the Governor's order, posted at Capt. John Goffe's Garrison.

	Days.		£	s.	d.
John Sargent, entered July 9; discharged Oct. 31;	115	6 2	6	5	5
Henry Flood, entered July 9; discharged Oct. 31;	115	6 2	6	5	5
Total,			£12	10	10

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 25, 1746.

Voted, That the above muster-roll be allowed, amounting to twelve pounds ten shillings and ten pence, and paid to the said men out of the money in the treasury for defense of the Government, &c. D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred: THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, 11th Dec. 1746.

Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

The 14th of July, Capt. Andrew Todd, of Londonderry, started on a scout to Canterbury, and its neighborhood, with twenty-three men, as follows:

A Muster-Roll of men under command of Capt. Andrew Todd, scouting at Canterbury.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Whole time.	Wages.	Am'n.	Total sum due.
Andrew Todd, Capt.	July 14	July 27	14	1 7 6	0 9	1 8 3
Wm. Holmes, Serg't,	14	27	14	0 18 6	0 9	0 19 3
James Wilson, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Wm. Brownlee, Sent.	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Thomas Hogg, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
John Miller, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Joseph Ayers, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Alexander Gault, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
John Grimes, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
James Boyce, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Wm. McMaster, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
James Ligett, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Sam'l Morrison, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
John Reside, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Hugh Thompson, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Wm. Caldwell, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Adam Wilson, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 16 9
Archibald Miller, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
David Alexander, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Joseph Hamblee, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Sam'l Marston, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Hugh Boyd, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Joseph Stewart, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Arthur Boyd, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
						£19 14 0

Sworn before the Speaker of the House.

Billeting paid by Col. PETER GILMAN.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Aug. 22, 1746.

Voted, That the muster-roll of twenty-three men, under command of Capt. Andrew Todd, scouting at Canterbury, fourteen days from the 14th of July, 1746, amounting to nineteen pounds fourteen shillings, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury for defense of the Government.

£19 14*s*. D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred: THEOD'E ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

The last of July, Capt. Nathaniel Drake, of Hampton, went on a scout with a squad of fourteen of his troopers, into the woods about Nottingham. His roll was as follows:

Muster-Roll of Captain Nathaniel Drake, for scouting with fifteen of his troopers, in July and August last (1746), *at and about Nottingham, fitted with their horses.*

MEN'S NAMES.	When ent. on service.	What per month.	Time of serv. in days.	Wages due.	Ammunition	Total sum due.
	June.	£ *s. d.*		£ *s. d.*	*d.*	£ *s. d.*
Nathaniel Drake, Captain,	28	1 17 8	10	0 13 3	6	0 13 9
Daniel Marston,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Reuben Dearborn,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
David Marston,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Samuel Garland,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
John Taylor,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Samuel Bachelder,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Daniel Sanborn,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Jethro Lock,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Samuel Libby,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Samuel Fogg,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Joseph Brown,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Jonathan Hobbs,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Obadiah Marston,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Thomas Brown,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
						£8 11 3

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

November 17, 1746.

Capt. Nathaniel Drake made oath to the above muster-roll, and that the several men named were actually in service the number of days, as is set forth in the above said list. Before

SAMUEL PALMER, *Justice of the Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 4, 1746.

Voted, That the within muster-roll, amounting to eight pounds eleven shillings and three pence, be allowed and paid out of the money in treasury for the defense of the Government.

In Council: *Eod'm Die* —

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

December 10, 1746.—Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

On the first of June, of this year, Capt. Daniel Ladd, of Exeter, enlisted a company to do scout duty at Canterbury, Rumford, * and neighborhood.

This company marched from Exeter on the 14th of June, and arrived at Canterbury the "latter part of the night" of the 21st of the same month. They scouted in the neighborhood of Canterbury and Rumford, for a few days, and then returned to Exeter the 31st of June, and Ladd dismissed his company "till the 5th day of August following." On the 5th of August the company assembled, with ten additional men, and marched for Canterbury. On the 7th, in the vicinity of Massabesic Lake, one of their party, who had been left behind at Exeter, joined them on horseback, and reported that he had crossed an Indian trail near the North Branch, in Chester, "as many as twelve or fifteen in number." Upon this, Capt. Ladd returned with about thirty of his men, to find the enemy, while the balance of the company continued its march to Rumford. Capt. Ladd did not find the Indians, but went to Kingston and Exeter, to alarm the inhabitants. It is evident that the Indians were watching the movements of the company, to make an attack; but the portion of the company under Lieut. Jonathan Bradley, continued their march, and "some tarried at Rumford, some went to Canterbury, while others went to work." Capt. Ladd arrived at Rumford on the 10th of August, with his detachment. The next day, Lieut. Bradley, with a party of seven men, started for a garrison in Rumford, some two miles west, toward Hopkinton, and were ambushed by a party of fifty or sixty Indians, who killed five of the party upon the spot, and took two prisoners, only one of the party escaping. And this was done betwixt two garrisons, both

* Rumford, formerly Penacook, now Concord.

guarded, the farthest distant not more than a mile and a half, and filled with armed men in quest of the enemy! This attack shows the daring and adroitness of the enemy. It filled the whole Province with excitement; and well it might. If a town with seven garrisons, well guarded of themselves; a large company, commanded by a noted Indian fighter, encamped and doing duty in it; a company of twenty-five men in the garrison of an adjoining town; a regiment of eight hundred men stationed in the Province; and various companies scouting in the valleys of the Merrimack and Piscataqua; if such a town, thus guarded, was subject to such an attack, what town in the Province was safe from the hatchet and scalping-knife!

The muster-roll of Capt. Ladd's company was as follows: namely,

A Muster-Roll of the Company scouting under the command of Capt. Daniel Ladd, at Canterbury, &c.

	Time of entry.	Discharge.	Time of service.		Rate per month.		Amount of wages.		
			m.	*d.*	£	*s.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Daniel Ladd, Captain	July 10	Oct.	2	3	2	15	8	5	0
Jonathan Bradley, Lieutenant, (deceased)	10		2	3	0	2	0	6	0
Abner Clough, Clerk	10		2	3	0	1	17	4	10
John Bean, Ensign, (deceased)	10	Aug. 11	1	18	1	17	3	10	0
Davison Dudley, Serg't and Lieut	8	Oct. 11	2	12	1	17	5	17	0
Joseph Simons, Sentinel	10		2	3	0	1	17	4	10
John Cleford, "	10		2		21	1	10	1	2
Alexander Roberts, " (captured)	10		2	3		1	10	4	10
William Knox, "	10		2	3		1	10	4	10
Theophilus Griffin, "	10	Aug. 16	1	12	1	10	2	2	10
John Griffin, "	10		16	2	12	1	10	3	12
Philip Kimball, "	21		16	1	15	1	10	2	6
Enoch Rowell, "	16	July 31			15	1	10		16
William Moore,	22			2	16	1	10	3	17
Benjamin French,	16		30		14	1	10	0	15
John Moore,	10	Oct.	2	3	0	1	10	4	10
Nathaniel Huntoon,	16		30		14	1	10		15
Stephen Ladd,	10		30	1	23	1	10	2	16
Daniel Gilman,	10		2	3	0	1	10	4	10
Josiah Miles,	10		2	3	0	1	10	4	10
Jacob Carter,	10		2	1	24	1	10	2	15
Timothy Bradley,	21		2	1	15	1	10	2	6
Samuel Bradley,* (deceased)	10		2	3	0	1	10	4	10
John Gibson,	10		2	3	0	1	10	4	10
Israel Cleford,	10		22		12	1	10	3	13

			£50 16 3
			£36 11 2

* Jonathan Bradley, Timothy Bradley, and Samuel Bradley, of this roll, were brothers, and sons of Abraham Bradley, who came from Haverhill, Ms., to Penacook, in 1730. Lieut. Jonathan Bradley resided in Exeter. Samuel lived with his father, and Timothy lived in that part of Penacook called "the Mountain," in what is now known as "East Concord."

	Time of entry.	Discharge.	Time of service.	Rate per month.	Amount of wages.	
			m.d.	£ *s.*	£ *s.* *d.*	
Moses Worthen	July 10	July 16	7	1 10	0 7 6	
Orlando Carter	14	16	1 23	1 10	2 14 8	
Zebedee Berry	10	Oct. 2	3 0	1 10	4 10 0	
Paul Healey	10	2	3 0	1 10	4 10 0	
Thomas George	10		1 25	1 10	2 16 9	
Samuel Powell	10		3 0	1 10	4 10 0	
Joseph Man	19		2 19	1 10	4 0 0	
John Forest	10		3 0	1 10	4 10 0	
Moses Danforth	10		3 0	1 10	4 10 0	
Simon Rumrill	10		3 0	1 10	4 10 0	
Samuel Moore	10		3 0	1 10	4 10 0	
Samuel Shepherd, Jr	10		3 0	1 10	4 10 0	
William Stickney, (captured)	21		2 17	1 10	3 18 0	
Stephen Call	23		1 0	1 10	1 10 0	
Philip Flanders	23		2 2 15	1 10	3 16 0	
James Bean	30		1 0	1 10	1 10 0	£58 16 4
John Bean	Aug. 5		2 2	1 10	3 2 2	
James Atkinson	5		1 0	1 10	1 10 0	
John Lovekin, (deceased)	5		2 2	1 10	3 2 2	
Benjamin Huntoon	5		1 0	1 10	1 10 0	
John Dolloff	5		1 0	1 10	1 10 0	
Thomas Carter	5		1 21	1 10	2 12 6	
Joseph Eastman	5		1 0	1 10	1 10 0	
John Huntoon	5		1 0	1 10	1 10 0	
Ebenezer Long	5		1 0	1 10	1 10 0	
Ebenezer Eastman	5		1 0	1 10	1 10 0	
William Marphot	8		25	1 10	1 6 9	
Robert Rogers*	16		1 17	1 10	2 8 3	
Peter Bowen	19		1 14	1 10	2 5 0	
Jacob Flanders	Sep. 6		2 0 27	1 10	1 9 0	
John Nutt	7		2 0 26	1 10	1 7 10	
James Moore	8		2 0 23	1 10	1 4 2	
William Moore, Jr	8		0 23	1 10	1 4 2	
Jacob Doyne	8		0 23	1 10	1 4 2	
Daniel Chase, Jr	8		0 23	1 10	1 4 2	
Henry Pudney	8		0 23	1 10	1 4 2	
Joseph Pudney	8		0 23	1 10	1 4 2	
Joseph Magoon	July 30		2 3	1 10	4 10 0	
					£187 12 6	
Deduct					11 1 2‡	
					£176 11 4	
So much allowed Abner Clough for his attendance and order of ye House.					1 5	
					£177 16 4	

December 6, 1746. Sworn to before the House. ABNER CLOUGH, Clerk.†

‡ Being Capt. Ladd's and his son Stephen's wages; Capt. Ladd having of the Government's money in his hand, what he drawed out of the treasury for billeting.

* Robert Rogers was the noted ranger of the "Seven Years' War." He formed the first companies of Rangers, and was afterward major, commanding the battalion. After the close of the war he went to England, and published an account of his "scouts" in the war. He was appointed Governor of Mackinaw. In the war of the Revolution, he took sides with England, visited this country, went about as a spy; at length raised a regiment and fought against his country. His property was confiscated, and he returned to England, where he died.

† Upon a roll signed by Capt. Ladd, he says: "After the death of the first lieutenant Bradley, Aug. 11, Davison Dudley acted as first lieutenant." On his roll, Jeremiah Clough and Jack Manuel are entered as enlisted

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 29, 1747.

Voted, That ye within muster-roll, amounting to one hundred and seventy-seven pounds sixteen shillings and four pence, be allowed, and ye money paid to ye men to whom it is due, their orders, or legal representatives, out of ye money in ye treasury for defense of ye Government. D. Peirce, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

Theodore Atkinson, Sec'y.

Consented to: B. Wentworth.

It will be seen that after the massacre, two of the most noted hunters and Indian fighters enlisted in the company. One was Robert Rogers, the afterward noted Major of the Rangers; and the other, Peter Bowen, who subsequently killed the two Indians, Sabattis and Plausawa, at Contoocook.*

It has been suggested above that other companies were scouting in the neighborhood. There was at Canterbury, at this very time, a company of twenty-five men, as appears by the following roll, of Capt. Jeremiah Clough:

A company of twenty-four men were on duty at Canterbury, guarding and scouting, from the 4th of July to the 4th of December, 1746. The muster-roll of this company may be found on the following page:

September 9, and serving one week. Their names are not upon the above roll, "sworn to by Abner Clough, clerk." Upon Clough's roll, John Cleford is placed down as a sergeant, while upon Ladd's roll there is no such name.

* *Sabattis*, a corruption for the French name *Jean Baptiste*. *Plausawa*, a corruption of the French name *Francois*.

A Muster-Roll of men guarding and scouting at Canterbury, under command of Cap'. Jeremiah Clough.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Discharge.	Wages per month	No. of days.	Ammunition.	Wages	Total sum.
Jeremiah Clough, Capt..	July 4	Dec. 4	2 15 0	154	8 3	15 2 6	15 10 9
James Scales, Serg't,	4	4	1 17 0	154	8 3	10 3 6	10 11 9
Wm. Preston, Sentinel	4	4	1 10 0	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Sam'l French, "	4	4	"	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Henry Elkins, "	4	4	"	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Ezekiel Clough, "	4	4	"	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Philip Call,* "	4	4	"	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Nathaniel Ladd, "	4	July 14	"	11	7	0 11 9	0 12 4
Thomas Clough, "	16	Dec. 4	"	142	7 6	7 12 1	7 19 7
Stephen Call, "	Sept. 1	4	"	95	5 0	5 1 9	5 6 9
John Manuel, "	16	4	"	142	7 6	7 12 1	7 19 7
Moris Evers, "	Oct. 22	Dec. 4	"	44	2 4	2 7 1	2 9 5
Henry Ervin, "	22	4	"	44	2 4	2 7 1	2 9 5
Robert Thurston, "	July 4	July 9	"	6	4	0 6 4	0 6 8
Archelaus More, "	10	Dec. 4	"	148	7 9	7 18 6	8 6 3
Wm. Miles, "	6	ct. 25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
James Lindsey, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
Sam'l Shepard, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
Wm. Forrest, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
James Head, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
Benj. Blanchard, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
John Gibson, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
Thos. Danforth, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
				2784			£165 6 11

Dated Dec. 4, 1746.
Sworn before the House, Dec. 4, 1746.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 4th, 1746.

Voted, That the within muster-roll, amounting to one hundred sixty-five pounds six shillings and eleven pence, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury for the defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Dec. 10, 1746. Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

Rumford, as now, was the important place in the valley of the Merrimack; but Canterbury was the favored town of the Province on this frontier, not merely on account of its position, but because it was a New-Hampshire town. It was settled by New-Hampshire people, and incorpoarted

* Philip Call, of Stevenstown, afterward Salisbury, and in that part of the town now a part of Franklin. On the 15th of August, 1744, his house was attacked by the Indians, and his wife killed in sight of himself and son. The Call farm now constitutes a part of the "Webster Farm," in Franklin.

by the New-Hampshire Government; whereas Rumford was settled by people from Massachusetts, and incorporated by "the Great and General Court" of Massachusetts; the latter claiming all lands three miles north and east of the Merrimack. True, the king in council had decided against this unjust claim of Massachusetts, six years before, in 1740; but the prejudices engendered by a long controversy still remained. The people of Rumford still thought they properly belonged to Massachusetts, and looked to her for assistance, while that government oftentimes extended that assistance. From these circumstances, Canterbury had been cared for by the government of New-Hampshire,—made a depot for military stores, a rendezvous for scouts, and its garrison furnished with a competent force of troops for its protection and for guarding the settlers of the town in their necessary labors. The Indian wars that existed from 1745 to 1760 tended to soften and remove these prejudices, so that, in the "Seven Years' War," which ended with the latter year, no towns in New-Hampshire furnished more or better soldiers than those in the Merrimack valley, peopled and chartered by Massachusetts.

Through the winter of 1746–7, a small force was kept at Canterbury, as seen by the following Roll:

A Muster-Roll, equal to six men, keeping garrison and guarding the people at Canterbury, under the command of Jeremiah Clough, from the 5th of January, 1747, *to the 12th of November,* 1747.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	To week-days served.	Time in service	Whole wages.	Whole provis'ns	Ammunition for the time.
			w. d.			
Jeremiah Clough, Capt.	Jan. 5	Nov. 12	44 3	23 12 0	13 12 2	0 16 8
Sam'l French, Sent.	5	12	44 3	16 10 10	13 12 2	0 16 8
Philip Call,	5	12	44 3	16 10 10	13 12 2	0 16 8
Thomas Clough,	5	May 3	17 4	6 1 4	5 7 1	0 6 7
Ezekiel Clough,	5	11	18	6 15 0	5 10 3	0 6 9
Henry Elkins,	5	Aug. 12	31 2	11 5 6	9 11 8	0 11 8
John Manuel,	5	Nov. 12	44 3	16 10 10	13 12 2	0 4 8
Sam'l Moore,	May 9	12	26 5	9 1 4	8 13 7	0 10 0
Sam'l Shepherd,	9	12	26 5	9 1 4	8 13 7	0 10 0
James Shepherd,	Aug. 13	12	13	9 17 6	3 19 8	0 4 11
				£125 6 6	96 4 6	5 16 7

Rec'd in part, of the above, one hundred pounds of the treasury.

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.

Sworn before the House.

The House rejected this roll as unauthorized.
In Council, Dec. 10, 1747. Read and concurred:
THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.
Dec. 25, 1747. Assented to:
B. WENTWORTH.

The enemy appeared early in the Spring of 1747, and in the course of the Summer made frequent attacks. On the 20th of May they made an attack on the people in Suncook, in that part of the town now Bow, killed one man there, and rifled several houses in that part of the town now Pembroke, within a short distance of the meeting-house, the inhabitants having fled to the garrison. Scouts were ordered out, as usual. One under the command of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman, of Penacook (now Concord) was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of the Company in His Majesty's service, under the command of Ebenezer Eastman, Capt.: namely,

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Entrance into service.	Time in the service.	Time of service—weeks.	Balance due each man.
	£ s. d.				£ s. d.
Isaac Mason, Sentinel	1 10 0	Aug. 1	Aug. 29		
William Kelly	1 10 0	1	29	4	1 10 0
Ebenezer Copps	1 10 0	1	29	4	1 10 0
Jonathan Merrill	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	4	1 10 0
Jedediah Heath	1 10 0	1	Aug. 29	4	
Thomas Hains	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	4	1 10 0
William Russ	1 10 0	1	Aug. 29	6	0 15 0
Richard Hazelton	1 10 0	1	15	4	2 5 0
Thomas Mills	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	2	2 5 0
Aaron Copps	1 10 0	1	12	6	0 15 0
Samuel Stanley	1 10 0	1	Aug. 15	6	2 5 0
Robert Rogers	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	2	15 0
David Stevens	1 10 0	1	Aug. 15	6	15 0
Ebenezer Willis	1 10 0	1	15	2	15 0
Joseph Phelps	1 10 0	1	15	2	15 0
Jonathan Phelps	1 10 0	1	15	2	15 0
Samuel Abbott	1 10 0	1	15	2	2 5 0
John Bell	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	2	2 5 0
Thomas Abbott	1 10 0	1	12	6	1 10 0
Josiah Heath	1 10 0	1	Aug. 29	6	15 0
Pompey,*	1 10 0	1	15	4	15 0
Benjamin Fifield	1 10 0	31	Sept. 14	2	15 0
John Merrill	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Daniel Griffin	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0

* Servant of Abiel Stevens.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Entrance into service	Time in the service.	Time of service-weeks.	Balance due each man.
	£ s. d.				£ s. d.
John Johnson	1 10 0	Sept. 31	Sept. 14	2	15 0
Edmund Harriman	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Peter Harriman	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Josiah Heath	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Jonathan Heath	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Peter Bowen	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Joseph Wright	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Samuel Rogers	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Isaac Shorey	1 10 0	31	Oct. 12	6	2 5 0
Andrew Bowen	1 10 0	31	Aug. 29	4	1 10 0
					£42 15 0
Subsisting the above men, at 10*d.* 2*qrs.* per day,					34 18 3
Subsisting the above men with ammunition, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per mo.,					3 11 3
					£81 4 6
Ebenezer Eastman, Capt, 2 15 0. Aug. 1–Aug. 29, 4 0					2 15 0
Subsisting myself, at 10*d.* 2*qrs.* per day,					1 4 6
Subsisting with ammunition,					0 2 6
					£85 6 6
Deducted for money received of the treasurer,					50 0 0
					£35 6 6

Sworn to before the House.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, 21st November, 1746.

Voted: That the balance of the within muster-roll, amounting to thirty-five pounds six shillings and six pence, be allowed and paid out of the money in the Treasury.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, Dec. 10, 1747.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Dec. 24, 1747. Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

While Capt Eastman was out on this scout, the Indians made an attack on Epsom. On the 21st day of August they took captive the wife of Charles McCoy, of that town, and burned his house. Upon petition of McCoy, Gov. Wentworth ordered a company to Epsom, with McCoy as pilot. This scout was under Capt. Joseph Thomas. His roll was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of twenty-eight men scouting from Durham to Chester, Epsom, and Nottingham, under the command of Joseph Thomas.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	Discharge.	Whole time in days.	Whole wages.
				£ s. d.
Joseph Thomas, Commander	Sept. 29	Oct. 13	15	1 1 6
Robert Perkins, Sentinel	29	13	15	16 1
Samuel Rawlings	29	13	15	16 1
Francis Durgin	29	13	15	16 1
Daniel Davis	29	13	15	16 1
Thomas Tash*	29	13	15	16 1
Ichabod Denbow	29	13	15	16 1
James Merrill	29	13	15	16 1
William Evans	29	13	15	16 1
Joseph Baker	29	13	15	16 1
Joseph Barber	29	13	15	16 1
Charles McCoy	29	13	15	16 1
James Kenniston	29	13	15	16 1
James Cole	29	13	15	16 1
Benjamin Barker	29	13	15	16 1
Joseph Joy	29	13	15	16 1
George Wallace	29	13	15	16 1
John Mason	29	13	15	16 1
Joseph Jewett	29	13	15	16 1
Andrew McClary	29	13	15	16 1
John McClary	29	13	15	16 1
Abraham Rowel	29	13	15	16 1
Samuel Wilkinson	29	13	15	16 1
Nathaniel Watson	29	13	15	16 1
Isaac Mason	29	13	15	16 1
James Goodwin	29	13	15	16 1
James Rawlings	29	13	15	16 1
Isaiah Hunt	29	13	15	16 1
				£22 15 9

JOSEPH THOMAS.

Sworn before the House.

* Thomas Tash was of Durham. He became a distinguished officer. He commanded a company in Col. Blanchard's regiment, in the expedition to Crown Point, in 1755; commanded the battalion of troops posted at Number Four, and raised to reënforce Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1758, and for the protection of Fort Edward; and he was colonel of a regiment in the war of the Revolution. At the close of the war he moved to New-Durham, where he died, aged 87 years.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, 2d December, 1747.

Voted, That there be allowed twenty-two pounds fifteen shillings and nine pence, in full of the within muster-roll, to be paid out of the money in the public treasury.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, Dec. 10, 1747. Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Dec. 24, 1747. Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

Although the attacks of the enemy were less frequent in the latter part of 1747, yet the government did not relax its efforts for defense, as they sent out scouts and reenforced the garrisons. The following is a roll of men on duty at Penacook, in the winter of 1747–8:

A Muster-Roll of the Company in His Majesty's service, under command of Ebenezer Eastman.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Entered.	Disch'd.	Whole time of service.	Balance due each.
	£ s. d.			w. d.	
Ebenezer Eastman, Capt.	2 15 0	Nov. 14	May 9	25 1	17 15 10
Rev. Mr. Phineas Stevens,*	1 10 0	14	9	25 1	9 8 9
George Martin, Sent.	1 10 0	18	11	25 3	9 10 10
Thomas Carter,	1 10 0	18	11	25 3	9 10 10
Ephraim Davis,	1 10 0	18	11	25 3	9 10 10
John Johnson,	1 10 0	18	11	25 3	9 10 10
Paul Burbeen,	1 10 0	18	April 30	24 1	9 1 1
Samuel Rogers,	1 10 0	18	30	24 1	9 1 1
Timothy Knox,	1 10 0	18	30	24 1	9 1 1
Daniel Foster,	1 10 0	18	30	24 1	9 1 1
Paul Morgan,	1 10 0	18	30	24 1	9 1 1
James Scales, Esq.,	1 10 0	18	30	24 1	9 1 1
Morris McKeever,	1 10 0	18	30	24 1	9 1 1
Samuel French,	1 10 0	18	30	24 1	9 1 1
John Wood,	1 10 0	18	30	24 1	9 1 1
Henry Elkins,	1 10 0	18	30	24 1	9 1 1
					£155 18 9
Subsisting the above men at 10*d.* 2*qrs.* per day,					120 8 9
Subsisting the above men with ammunition, 2*s.* 6*d.* per man,					12 5 11 2
					288 13 5 2
Five shillings add to each man, to make the last ½ month £8 per month,					4 0 0 0
					£292 13 5 2

Sworn before the House.

* Minister of Contoocook, now Boscawen.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, 27 May, 1748.

Voted, That the above muster-roll, amounting to two hundred ninety-two pounds thirteen shillings five pence two farthings, be allowed and paid out of the public treasury.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

In March, 1748, Capt. John Goffe had orders to raise a scout for the special duty of scouting, and doing guard duty at certain garrisons on the Merrimack and Souhegan rivers. His roll may be found on the following page:

A Muster-Roll of men under the command of John Goffe, Captain, employed in scouting and guarding the Souhegan, Monson and Stark garrisons, Anno Domini* 1748.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wag s p r month.			Time of entrance.		Time of discharge.		Whole time of service.	Whole wages.			Adv. pay.
	£	*s.*	*d.*					*ds.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	£
John Goffe, Captain	4	0	0	March	14	Oct.	5	206	29	10	8	2
Henry Sanders, Sergeant	3	0	0	April	10		5	179	19	3	6	2
Caleb Emery, Sergeant	3	0	0		10	May	28	49	5	3	0	2
Daniel Wilkins, Sentinel	2	15	6		10	Oct.	5	179	17	11	8	2
Moses Lowell					10		5	179	17	11	8	2
Zechariah Cutting					10		5	179	17	11	8	2
John Bradbury					10		5	179	17	11	8	2
Timothy Clemens					10		3	177	17	11	8	2
Richard Straton					10		3	177	17	11	8	2
John Barret					10		3	177	17	11	8	2
Stephen Danforth					14		5	175	17	11	8	2
Wincol Wright					14		5	175	17	0	9	2
John Karkin					14		5	175	17	1	9	2
Joseph Taylor					14		4	174	17	1	9	2
Thomas Taylor					14		4	174	17	3	9	2
Jonathan Farwell					14	May	15	32	3	14	8	2
Samuel Houston				June	11	July	13	33	3	4	10	2
John Hamblet					17		24	38	3	14	8	2
John Hewee					17	Sept.	24	100	9	16	5	
David Emerson				April	14		30	170	16	18	11	2
Jonathan Corlass					10	Oct.	5	179	17	11	8	2
John McLaughlin				June	1		5	127	12	5	5	2
John Nevens					15	July	20	46	4	1	5	
Isaac Page					15		16	32	3	2	0	
James Richardson					15		16	32	3	2	0	
Hugh Blair				April	11	Oct.	3	177	17	2	8	2
John Pollard					14	July	14	93	9	2	8	
John Lunn				July	14	Aug.	23	46	4	10	5	
Benjamin Smith					14	Sept.	14	63	6	3	9	
Noah Johnson				June	18	July	25	38	3	14	8	
Ben Thompson				May	16	June	20	36	3	10	9	
Philip Richardson				July	20	Aug.	20	32	3	2	10	
John Annis				Sept.	2	Oct.	2	31	3	2	4	2
								3859	£390	20	1	£38
Provision for 3859 days, at 35*s.* per 28 days,									£241	3		
Ammunition for 3859 days, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per 28 days,									17	4		
											£648	10 5
											38	
											£610	10 5

March ye 1st, 1753. JOHN GOFFE.

* Souhegan is now Bedford; Monson is now Milford, and Stark's garrison was in Derryfield, now Manchester, at the outlet of Nutt's pond, where the well now remains, and the outlines of the fort are still to be seen.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

March 1st, 1753. In the House of Representatives.

Capt. John Goffe made oath to the truth of the foregoing muster-roll.

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, March ye 14, 1753.

Voted, This muster-roll of Capt. John Goffe, for himself and thirty-two men, scouting and guarding the frontier, in ye year 1748, amounting to six hundred and ten pounds ten shillings and five pence, including billeting and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the money in treasury; that each man's wages be paid him, his order, assign, or legal representative.

MATT. LIVERMORE, Clerk.

In Council, March 20, 1753.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, May 10, 1753.

Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

This company was kept on duty from April 10 to October 5, 1748; and from May 28 to October 5, of the same year. Capt. Goffe had command of another company of forty-four men, "scouting upon the frontiers," thus performing double duty.

The roll of this last scout may be found on the following page:

A Muster-Roll of the Company in His Majesty's service, under command of John Goffe, Capt., employed in scouting on the Frontiers of the Province of New-Hampshire, Anno Domini, 1748.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month	Time of entrance.	Time of Discharge.	Whole time of service.		Whole wages			Advance pay.	
				w.	*d.*					
John Goffe, Capt.										
John Webster, Lieut.	3	May 28	Oct. 5	18	5	14	9		2	
Nath'l Smith, Ensign,			5	18	5	14	9		2	
Wm. Peters, Serg't,			3	18	3	13	16	5	2	
Caleb Emery,			5	18	5	14	9		2	
Nathan Lovejoy, Sent.	2 15		3	18	3	12	13	5	2	
Moses Danforth,			3	18	3	12	13	5	2	
Reuben Abbott,			3	18	3	12	13	5	2	
Joseph Eastman,			2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Phineas Goodwell,			2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Enoch Eastman,			3	18	3	12	13	5	2	
David Evans,			3	18	3	12	13	5	2	
John Burbank,			2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Stephen Call,			July 14	6	6	4	14	3	2	
Joseph Putney,			Oct. 2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Sam'l Abbott,			2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Sam'l Rogers,			2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Isaac Chandler, Jr.			5	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Amos Abbott,			2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Joseph Walker,			5	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Jacob Hoyt,			2	6	1	4	4	6	2	
Wm. Coarser,		June 2	2	17	4	12	1	7	2	
Simon Rumrill,		2	2	17	4	12	1	7	2	
Sam'l Shepard,		2	2	17	4	12	1	7	2	
John Little,		2	2	18		13	10		2	
John Robertson, Clerk,	3	2	2	14	2	9	16	5	2	
Timothy Knox, Sent.	2 15	25	2	18	5	12	17	4	2	
John Woods,		May 28	2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Enoch Webster,		28	2	14	2	9	16	5	2	
Joseph Davis,		June 25	2	14	2	9	16	5	2	
Nath'l Abbott,		25	2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Sampson Colby,		May 28	2	16	3	11	5	10	2	
James Peters,		June 10	2	16	3	11	5	10	2	
Thomas Stickney,		10	2	11	3	1	17	2	2	
Nath'l West,		July 15	2	11	3	1	17	2	1	10
Jeremiah Dresser,		15	2	11	3	1	17	2	1	10
Ephraim Carter,		15	2	2	6	1	19	3		
Ralph Blaisdell,		14	Aug. 2	2	6	1	19	3		
George Bean,		14	2	2	6	1	19	3		
John Page,		14	2	2	6	1	19	3		
Thomas Blaisdell,		14	2	2	6	1	19	3		
Elisha Batchelder,		14	2	2	6	1	19	3		
John Cram,		14	2	2	6	1	19	3		
Benj. Norton,		14	2	2	6	1	19	3		
John Chandler, Jr.		May 28	Oct. 2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
				655	4	£462	6	6		

Deducted out Capt. Goffe's wages allowed him in another muster-roll, £18 14 4

Provisions for 655 weeks, 4 days, at 35*s.* per week,	£286	16	3			
Received provisions at Rochester and Nottingham, for 28 days,	26	15				
Remain due for provisions,	260	1	3			
Capt. Goffe received out of the Treasury,				£239	0	0
Of which is deducted out of the muster-roll,	201	0	0			
Advanced wages in another roll,	38	0	0			
				£239	0	0
Ammunition for 655 weeks, 4 days, at 2*d* per week,				20	9	9
12 kettles, at 10*s.* per kettle, for use of the scout,				6		

March the 6th, 1753. JOHN GOFFE.

Deducted out of the advance wages, also, money he had received from the Treasury, beside 38 pounds advance wages in another muster-roll,	75	0	0
Also, deducted John Goffe's billeting, 18 weeks, 5 days,	126	0	0

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, March 5th, 1753.

Capt. John Goffe made oath to the truth of the within muster-roll. MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Capt. John Goffe, for forty-four men, scouting the frontiers in the year 1748, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury. That each man's wages be paid to him, his order, attorney or legal representative, amounting to five hundred and twenty pounds thirteen shillings and five pence.

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

In Council, March 20, 1753.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, May 10th, 1753.

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

The Troops in the employment of the Provincial Government at this time, and stationed at the garrisons in the various towns upon the frontiers, numbered as follows: namely,

At Contoocook, - - - - - - -	20
Canterbury, - - - - - - - -	20

Rumford,	25
Nottingham,	20
Rochester,	30
Barrington,	11
Stark's (at Derryfield),	3
Souhegan (Bedford, Amherst and Milford),	15
Suncook,	10
	154
Fort William and Mary,	20
	174

The government made early preparation for the enemy in the Spring of 1748. Gov. Wentworth issued orders to several well known Indian fighters on the occasion. Here is a sample issued to Capt. Job Clements, of Dover.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

[L. S.] *To Job Clements.*

You are hereby directed and empowered to impress or inlist into His Majesty's service, thirty-five effective men, of whom you are to take the command; six whereof you are to post at Barrington, at Capt. Cate's garrison, and the remainder at Rochester, in such a manner as to render them most serviceable for the protection and safety of the garrisons there.

You are, likewise, to take the whole number of men by you inlisted, and scout with them, or such a part of them as you shall think proper, in the neighborhood of Rochester, which scouting you are to repeat as often as you shall judge it for the safety and protection of the inhabitants; and if, in your scouting, you discover any body of the enemy, superior to your command, Capt. Roberts is hereby required to join you with such a number of the militia under his command as he and you shall agree upon.

Be careful, at all times, that you are not surprised by the enemy, whereby they may gain an advantage over you,—and every fourteen days transmit to me an account of your proceedings.

Before you march, you are to take your provisions of bread and meal from John Gage, Esq., and he, from time to time, will furnish you during your command, as will be most beneficial for the service, when, you and he must agree upon.

When you have inlisted or impressed your men, you are to transmit to me an exact list of their names, in the manner, and according to the form you will receive herewith.

Given under my hand and seal, at arms, Portsmouth, 26th March, 1748.

B. Wentworth.

The men enlisted in obedience to this order, were as in the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of a Company of pressed men, under command of Capt. Job Clements, at Rochester and Barrington, in 1748.

MEN'S NAMES.	When they came to Rochester.	Wages per month.			Time of Service.		Discharge.		Whole wages.		
		£	s.	d.	m.	d			£	s.	d.
John Hodgdon, Sergeant	May 4	2	15	0	4				2	15	
John Howe	4	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Samuel Toby	4	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Nicholas Weeks	4	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Edward Man	4	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Joseph Downing	4	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Peter, negro, belonging to Greenleaf	4	2	15	0	4				2	15	
John Huntress	16	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Daniel Allen	30	2	15	0	9				6	3	9
William Johnson	31	2	15	0	4	4			3	3	
John Leavitt	31	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Elias Tarlton	June 3	2	15	0			July	1			
Thomas Wentworth	8	2	15	0							
Jonathan Ricker	8	2	15	0							
James Perkins	8	2	15	0							
James Wilkson	11	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Edward Man	30	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Joseph Rawlings	July 11	2	15	0	4				2	15	
James Perkins	12	2	15	0	4				2	15	
John Huntress	13	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Joseph Downing	13	2	15	0							
Daniel Bunker	13	2	15	0							
Aaron Bickford	14	2	15	0	11		Sept.	30	7	11	3
Daniel Conney	18	2	15	0							
Ebenezer Nock	19	2	15	0	2				1	1	6
James Hall	19	2	15	0							
Bryant Davis	27	2	15	0							
Ephraim Ricker	Aug. 1	2	15	0							
Joseph Downs	1	2	15	0							
Moses Ricker	1	2	15	0	4				2	15	
Samuel Ham	8	2	15	0							
Ebenezer Jones	9	2	15	0	7	3			2	15	
William Hill	16	2	15	0					5	2	3
Edward Burroughs	16	2	15	0							
James Nute	16	2	15	0							
Moses Pinkham	16	2	15	0							
Abraham Plaice	16	2	15	0	6			27	4	2	6
James Clements	29	2	15	0	8	6			6	1	
Benjamin Ricker	29	2	15	0	8	6			6	1	
Samuel Weymouth	30	2	15	0							
Jacob Allen	Sept. 2	2	15	0							
Ichabod Bickford	5	2	15	0					2	15	
John McCoy	9	2	15	0							
John Lewis	15	2	15	0							
Thomas Hamack	26	2	15	0							
									£86	7	3

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May 11, 1753.

Voted, That the within muster-roll, so far as is ascertained and made up, amounting to eighty-six pounds seven shillings and three pence, new tenor, for scouting and guarding the frontier, in the year 1748, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury, each man's wages to be paid him, his order, attorney, or legal representative.

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die* —

Read and concurred:

THEOD. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

About the same time, Capt. Foster, of Suncook, had command of a company doing scout and guard duty at that place, as appears by his muster-roll:

A Muster-Roll of the Company in His Majesty's service, under command of Moses Foster, Captain: namely,

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Entrance into service.	Time of discharge.	Time in service. w.	Time in service. d.	Balance due to each man. £	s.	d.
Moses Foster, Capt.	3 10 0	May 8	Oct. 2	21	0	18	7	6 2
Rev. Mr. Whittemore,* Lieut.	2 15 0	" 8	2	21	0	14	8	9 0
Luther Morgan, "	2 15 0	" 6	4	21	4	14	16	7 2
Benjamin Cram		" 6	4	21	4	14	16	7 2
Timothy Blake		" 6	June 6	4	6	3	6	9 1
Sam'l Fifield		" 6	9	4	6	3	6	9 1
Edward Bean		" 6	9	4	6	3	6	9 1
Ephraim Philbrick		" 6	Aug. 31	16	5	11	9	3 2
Theoph's Griffin		" 6	June 9	4	6	3	6	9 1
Wm. Fowler		" 6	Oct. 4	21	4	14	16	7 2
Daniel Blake		" 6	June 9	8	6	3	6	9 1
Jonathan Swain		" 6	Aug. 3	12	4	8	12	0 2
Ezekiel Flanders		June 6	July 7	4	3	3	0	11 1
James French		6	7	4	3	3	0	11 1
John Calf		6	Aug. 4	4	5	5	15	11 1
Sam'l Lovering		6	July 5	4	6	2	16	11 3
Jonathan Heath		July 5	Aug. 7	4	5	3	4	10 3
Edward Bean		5	31	8	1	5	11	11 3
Abner Goodwin		Aug. 2	31	4	6	2	16	11 3
John Cooper		2	31	4	1	2	16	11 3
Derby Kelley		2	Oct. 2	8	5	6	1	9 1
Henry Trussel		4	2	8	3	5	15	11 1
Jeremiah Allen		28	2	5	0	3	8	9 0
Sam'l Abbott		28	2	5	0	3	8	9 0
Abraham Rowel		28	2	5	0	3	8	9 0
John Moore		June 7	1	16	4	11	7	11 0
John Carr		Aug. 1	1	8	5	15	19	10 3
				261	2	181	13	3 2
Subsisting the above men, at 1*s.* 3*d.* per day,						114	7	6 0
Subsisting the above men with ammunition, at 2*s.* 6*d.* per mo.,						8	2	6 0
						304	3	3 2
Deducted five pounds, paid out of the treasury for ammunition,						5	0	0
Memorandum.—The above service was done in the year 1748. Errors excepted. Nov. 1, 1752.						£299	3	3 2

MOSES FOSTER.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Nov. 17, 1752. In the House of Representatives, Capt. Moses Foster made oath that the within muster-roll is just and true, and to the time of enlisting the respective per-

*Mr. Whittemore was the minister of Suncook (now Pembroke), and this was the roll of a scout doing scout and garrison duty at Suncook. The garrison was near the meeting-house, which was situated near the house of Hon. Aaron Whittemore, of Pembroke.

sons therein mentioned and the time of their dismission, and that they respectively continued in the service as within mentioned.

Attest: MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, March 15, 1753.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Capt. Moses Foster, guarding the fortress in the year 1758, for himself and twenty-six men, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine pounds thirty-three shillings and three pence, for wages, billeting and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury; the wages to be paid each man, his order, attorney, or legal representative.

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

In Council, March 20, 1753. Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, May 10, 1753, Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

The war betwixt France and England closed in 1748, by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, but the depredations of the Indians continued into the summer of 1749.

After the close of the war, the government seems not to have relaxed their efforts to keep up their military forces. In 1750, Gov. Wentworth ordered the enlistment of a "troop" at Kingston and vicinity, as would appear from the following paper:

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

To His Excellency Benning Wentworth, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Province, aforesaid:

Inasmuch as your Excellency honored me with a warrant to enlist a number of men for a troop, pursuant thereunto, I have enlisted the men whose names are as followeth: namely,

Jonathan Sanborn, Jr.,	John Judkins,
Jonathan Sleeper,	Daniel Clough,
Benjamin French, Jr.,	Charles Hunton,

Samuel Brown,
Benjamin French,
Samuel Stuart,
Sargent Heath,
Isaac Smith,
Samuel Webster,
John Morrill,
Jacob Hook,
Humphrey Hook,
Moses Quimby,
Samuel Paige,
Moses Paige,
John Paige,
Stephen Sleeper,
Elijah Clough,
Ebenezer Long,
Elisha Towl,
Samuel Sanborn, Jr.,
John Hunton, Jr.,
Joseph Eastman,
Samuel Stevens,
Isaac Griffin,
Ebenezer Eastman,
Jonathan French,
John Calf,
Paul Sanborn,
Benjamin Hunton,
John Stevens,
Moses Blake,
Trueworthy Ladd,
Ephraim Winsle,
Nathan Jones,
Merrill Flanders,
Peter Colby,
Jonathan Young,
Ebenezer Paige,
Stephen Brown,
Nathaniel Dow,
Benjamin Leavitt.

This return was indorsed with this order, in the well known hand of Governor Wentworth:

"Col. Atkinson: Officers for this troop of horse are,
Captain — Ebenezer Stevens;
Lieutenant — Benjamin Webster;
Cornet — Jonathan Greely;
which please to have ap. and com's for B. W."

In 1752 the Indians again commenced their depredations upon our frontier settlements, and it was found that the militia laws in force were not adequate to the emergency of a successful defense of the Province. Accordingly, in 1754, an additional act was passed, providing that commanding officers of troops and companies should call out their troops or companies at least four times each year, for military exercise, under penalty of five pounds for each day's neglect; the said fine to be paid to the commanding officer of the regiment; and if not paid, said officer was to issue his warrant to some constable to make distress; that any one liable to do military duty, neglect-

ing so to do, should pay a fine of ten shillings for every day's neglect; that every trooper, thus neglecting, should pay a fine of twenty shillings, and every person thus neglecting the duty of watching or warding should pay a fine of ten shillings; that the clerk of any troop or company might distrain *ex-officio*, for any delinquencies mentioned in the act; that parents or masters should pay the fines for servants or minor children; that commanding officers of troops or companies might order the men liable to do military duty, under their command, in time of war, to carry their arms and ammunition about with them, under penalty; that no man should be exempted from doing military duty merely on the certificate of two surgeons; that the military law should extend to all plantations; and that constables and clerks of companies might attach the goods or estate of delinquents, and sell the same at auction, on four days' notice, and, after subtracting the fines and costs, "render the overplus to the owner."

This law was found to be more effectual, and "the Seven Years' War" that followed found the people of New-Hampshire well prepared for the emergency. What is known as the "Seven Years' War" commenced betwixt the French and English in America, in the Spring of 1754, by the investment by the French of an unfinished English fort at the forks of the Monongahela and Allegany rivers, on the 17th of May, and its surrender the following day. The French finished the fort and called it "Fort Du Quesne." The Indians, before this date even, instigated by the French in Canada, had commenced hostilities, by killing Stinson and taking Stark* and Eastman prisoners, in what is now the town of Rumney, on the 28th of April, 1752, and on the 11th day of June, 1754, they attacked the house of Nathaniel Meloon in Stevenstown (now in the west part of Salisbury), and carried him, his wife and three children, into captivity. Gov. Wentworth ordered out "a company of foot," under Capt. John Webster, to march in quest of the enemy. The pursuit was of no avail. Capt. Webster's roll was as follows:

* John Stark, the afterward noted general of the Revolution.

A Muster-Roll of a Company of men enlisted by me, the subscriber, according to His Excellency's order, and marched to Stevenstown and Contoocook, under my command.

MENS' NAMES.	Entered.	Discharged.	Am't per month.	No. of days.	Whole wages.	Ammunition.
	1754				£ s. d.	s. d.
John Webster, Capt.	June 14	July 24	3 10 0	39	4 17 6	3 4
James Proctor, Lieut.	13	24	3 0 0	39	4 3 7	3 5
Christopher Gould, Clerk	13	24	2 15 0	34	3 6 10	3 6
Jeremiah Bennet, Sent.	17	24	2 15 0	34	3 6 10	3 0
George Martin	15	24	2 15 0	36	3 10 8	3 3
Jonathan Flood	17	24	2 15 0	38	3 14 6	3 4
Joseph Lancaster	17	24	2 15 0	36	3 10 8	3 3
Wm. Sillaway	18	24	2 15 0	36	3 10 8	3 3
Daniel Rowel	19	24	2 15 0	35	3 8 9	3 2
Joshua Webster	19	24	2 15 0	34	3 6 10	3 0
Joseph Emmons	20	24	2 15 0	34	3 6 10	3 0
Ezekiel Straw	20	24	2 15 0	33	3 4 11	2 11
Nathan Gould	22	24	2 15 0	32	3 3 0	2 10
Philip Wells	22	24	2 15 0	31	3 0 10	2 9
Daniel Huse	21	24	2 15 0	31	3 0 10	2 9
Wm. Harvey	24	24	2 15 0	29	2 16 11	2 7
Prince Flanders	24	8	2 15 0	16	1 11 4	1 4
Thomas Wyman	24	24	2 15 0	29	2 16 11	2 7
John Darling	24	24	2 15 0	29	2 16 11	2 7
James Dustin	8	24	2 15 0	16	1 11 4	1 4
					£64 6 8	2 16 8
641 days' billeting, at 1*s.* 3*d.* per day,					40 1 3	
					2 17 2	
					£107 4 7	
This is a true muster-roll from me, JOHN WEBSTER, Commander.						
Deduct out £7 1*s.* 6*d.* for ammunition,					7 1 6	
Received of the Treasury,					£100 3 1	

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, December 5, 1754.

Mr. John Webster made oath to the truth of the foregoing muster-roll, and that the men therein mentioned were in the service of the Province, agreeably to the time therein set down.

Attest: MATTHEW LIVERMORE, *Clerk.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 6, 1755.

Voted, That this muster-roll of John Webster, for himself and nineteen men, amounting to one hundred pounds three shillings and one penny, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury for that end, being for wages, billeting and ammunition.

HENRY SHERBURNE, JR., Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council, Jan. 8, 1755. Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—Jan. 8, 1755. Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

On the 15th of August they made an attack at Stevenstown (afterward Salisbury, and in that part of it now Franklin), killed Mrs. Philip Call and Timothy Cook, and took Enos Bishop prisoner. On the 19th of August Gov. Wentworth ordered a detachment of twenty men from each "troop" in Exeter and Kingston (the former commanded by Capt. Odlin, and the latter by Capt. Ebenezer Stevens), and one of fifty "foot," from the regiment commanded by Col. Joseph Blanchard. At the same time he ordered two detachments of men, under proper officers, to be posted upon Connecticut river, for the protection of the inhabitants on that frontier. The company of "fifty foot" was placed under the command of Major John Goffe, as lieutenant, and those companies upon Connecticut river were commanded, the one by Major Bellows, as lieutenant, and the other by Col. Williams, with the same rank, as seen by the following rolls:

A Muster-Roll of the Troops employed in His Majesty's service on Merrymac River, under command of Col. Joseph Blanchard, and by him posted under proper officers, agreeable to His Excellency's orders.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Time of entry.	Time of dismission.	Whole time of service.	Whole wages £ s. d.
Joseph Blanchard, Esq.,				86	
John Goffe, Lieut.,	3 10	August 25	Nov'r 16	84	10 10 0
Caleb Paige, Sergt,	3	25	16	84	9 0 0
Joshua Martin,	3	23	16	86	9 4 4
Jona. Woodbury,	3	23	10	80	7 17 0
Wm. Moore,	3	Sept. 17	16	61	6 10 6
Isaac Waldron,	3	Aug. 23	16	86	8 9 0
Timothy Cox,	3	25	16	84	8 5 0
Levi Hildreth, Sentinel,	2 15	23	Sept. 9	18	1 15 6
Peter Cross,	2 15	23	Nov. 16	86	8 9 0
Eleazer Farewell,		23	16	86	8 9 0– £78 9 4
Nath'l Moore,		Sept. 21	16	36	5 10 3
Samuel Houston,		Aug. 23	16	86	8 9 0
Simon Beard,		23	16	86	8 9 0
John Harwood,		23	16	86	8 9 0
Joseph Ordway,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Josiah Parker,		Aug. 23	16	85	8 7 0
Joshua Corlis,		Sept. 17	16	27	2 14 0
Stephen George,		Aug. 24	16	61	5 19 9– £68 6 3
Joseph Eastman,		Oct. 21	16	61	5 19 9
John Taylor,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Archibald Stark,		Dec. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Thos. Jones,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Joseph Brown,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Sam'l Hogg,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Nicholas Line,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Daniel Roden,		17	16	61	5 19 9
John Hay,		17	16	61	5 19 9
John Allen,		Aug. 23	16	86	8 9 0
Samuel Hilton,		23	16	56	5 10 0
James Hunter,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Thomas Grear,		17	16	61	5 19 9– £67 16 9

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Time of entry.	Time of dismission.	Whole time of service.	Whole wages.
Matthew Glean,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9-£212 12 4
Thomas Archibald,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Jonathan Aiken,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Thos. Hyland,		17	16	61	5 19 9
John Duncan,		17	16	61	5 19 9-£291 8 9
John Barret,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Samuel McDupley, *		Sept. 17	Oct'r 26	40	3 18 8
John Archibald,	2 15	17	26	40	3 18 8
Joseph McCowen,	2 15	20	26	37	3 12 8
David Taylor,	2 15		26	37	3 12 8
James McNeil,†			26	37	3 12 8
William Bonner,		Aug. 23	Nov'r 26	86	8 9 0
William Patterson,		23	Sept. 8	17	1 19 5
William Patterson,		Oct. 8	Nov'r 16	40	3 18 8
Zachariah Stearns,		Sept. 25	16	53	5 4 0-£440 0 2
Ephraim Foster,		Aug. 29	16	83	7 17 2
Stephen Chase,		23	16	86	8 9 0
John Worthley,		25	16	84	8 5 0
Jeremiah Corlis,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Wm. Hutchinson,		Aug. 23	16	86	8 9 0
Nathan Haywood,		23	16	86	8 9 0
Jacob Jewell,		25	16	84	8 5 0
John Bailey,		29	16	83	7 17 7
Hugh Miller,		23	Oct'r 20	59	5 16 0
John Karkin,		23	Nov'r 16	86	8 9 0-£774 16 1
Isreal Trull,		23	16	86	8 9 0
Reuben Hamblet,		Sept. 9	16	69	6 16 0
Andrew Walker,		17	Dec'r 12	40	3 18 8
William Gibson,		Aug. 23	Sept. 25	34	3 7 2
Robert Rogers,		23	21	30	2 19 0
					£139 12 7

	£ 25 17 11
	391 17 11
Subsisting the above men 3945 days at 1*s.* 3*d.* per day,	246 11 3
	£638 9 2
Deduct from each officer and soldier in ye above muster-roll, the wages and billeting charged after 6 or 7 of November, will amount to 444 days,	69 0 0
	£569 9 2
Ammunition,	15 12 6
	£585 1 8

* Deserted October 26.

† James McNeil and John McNeil, both in Col. Moore's regiment in the Louisburg expedition, were from Londonderry, originally. John moved to Derryfield, and resided near the Amoskeag Falls. His son Daniel moved to Hillsborough in 1771. Daniel was drowned in the Contoocook, at what is now Hillsborough Bridge. His son, John McNeil, served in the war of the Revolution, and his son, John McNeil, was a captain in the 11th regiment in the war of 1812. He led his regiment in the battle of Chippewa, being its Major, and for "meritorious conduct" in that battle was made Lt. Colonel by brevet, July 15, 1814. Ten days after, July 25, 1814, he was brevetted Colonel, for "distinguished valor" in the battle of Niagara. He was brevetted Brigadier-General July 25, 1824. In 1830, Gen. McNeil retired from the service, and was appointed Surveyor of the port of Boston by General Jackson. He held this office till his death. He died at Washington, February 23, 1850, in the 66th year of his age.

The Troops posted on Connecticut River.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Time of entrance.	Time of discharge.	Whole time of service.	Whole wages.	
	£ s. d.	1754.		da.	£ s. d.	
Benjamin Bellows, Lieutenant	3 10 0	Aug. 23	Nov. 15	85	10 12 6	
Phineas Stevens, Sergeant	3	31	15	77	8 5	
Jesse Richardson Sentinel	2 15 0	23	19	89	8 14 10	
James Hewey		23	19	84	8 14 10	
Henry Hewey		23	19	84	8 14 10	
John Cummings		23	19	89	8 14 10	
Amos Kenney		23	19	89	8 14 10	
Henry Hill		23	Sept. 9	17	1 13 5	
Joseph Richardson		23	19	89	8 14 10	
James Page		23	19	89	8 14 10	£81 14 9
John Lovell, Jr.		23	19	89	8 14 10	
Samuel Parker, Jr.		23	19	89	8 14 0	
Timothy Beadle		23	19	89	8 14 0	
John Martin		23	Oct. 13	52	5 2 1	
Samuel Stearns, Jr.		23	19	89	8 14 0	
James French		23	19	89	8 14 0	
James Whiting		23	19	89	8 14 0	
Amos Whiting		23	19	89	8 14 0	
James Hill		23	19	89	8 14 0	
Jonathan Hubbard		31	15	77	7 10 2	
Caleb Willard		Sept. 16	19	72	7 1 5	
John Cummings, Jr.		Oct. 14	19	37	3 12 9	£93 4 3
						£174 19 0
Subsisting the above men 1751 days, at 1s. 3*d.* per day,						109 4 9
						£284 3 9
Deduct from each officer and soldier of the above muster-roll, wages and billeting, 5 d. after ye 9th of November, 138 days,						27 9 2
						£256 14 7
Ammunition,						7 0 0
						£263 14 7

MEN'S NAMES.	Quality.	Wages pr month.	Time of entrance.	Time of Dismis'al.	Whole time of service.	Whole Wages.	Wages Due.
Josiah Willard,	Lieut.	3 10 10	Sept 13	Nov. 15	64	8	
Samuel Tompson,	Serg't	3	13	19	68	7 5 10	
Elijah Alexander,	Cent.	2 15	18	15	59	5 16 0	
Asa Grant,			18	19	63	6 13 9	
Christop'r Grant,			18	19	63	6 13 9	
Benja. Moore,			18	15	59	5 16	
Ichabod Fisher,			18	15	59	5 16 9	
Obadiah Wells,			13	19	68	6 13 9	
Benjamin Little,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Nath. Heath,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Caleb Heath,			13	19	68	6 13 7	65 2 1
Ephraim Perry,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
John Stevens,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Jona. Atwood,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Wait Stevens, Jr.,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Eben'r Fellows,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Joseph Lancaster,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Benj. Griffin,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Jona. Clough,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Thomas French,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Jona. Flood,			13	19	68	6 13 7	60 2 3
Samuel March,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Joseph Brown,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Gideon Webster,			13	19	68	6 13 7	
Wm. Stevens,			13	Oct. 7	25	2 9 3	
John Heath,			Oct. 8	Nov. 19	43	4 4 6	40 1 8
					1659	165 6 0	165 6 0

Subsisting the above men 1659 days at 1*s.* 3*d.* per day, £103 13 9

£268 19 9

Deduct from each officer and soldier in the above muster-roll the wages and billeting after the 9th of November, 234 days, my services not cast in, 37 12 0

£231 19 9

Ammunition, 6 7 0

£237 8 9

Errors excepted in casting.

JOSEPH BLANCHARD.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1754, Joseph Blanchard, Esq., made oath that the foregoing is a true muster-roll.

Attest: MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

The amount of the muster-rolls brought forward.

	£	s.	d.
The amount of Major Goffe's muster-roll,	585	1	8
The amount of Major Bellows' muster-roll,	263	14	7
The amount of Col. Willard's muster-roll,	237	8	9
	£1086	5	0
Allowed Col. Blanchard for his trouble in making up muster-roll, receiving the money and paying the men, nothing to be taken from ye men for ye same,	10	0	0
	£1096	5	0

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 6, 1755.

Voted, That these three muster-rolls, sworn to by Joseph Blanchard, Esq., amounting to one thousand and ninety-six pounds five shillings, for wages, billeting, ammunition and Col. Blanchard's allowance, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, JR., Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council, July 8, 1755:

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eodem Die—

Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

As before suggested, the scout under Major Goffe went to Stevenstown, in pursuit of the Indians who had made an attack at that place. This pursuit was in vain, and his men did duty at the various garrisons in the Merrimack valley until late in the fall, and were discharged the 16th of November.

The detachment under Major Bellows doubtless did duty at Walpole and the fort at Number Four, now Charlestown; and that under Col. Willard in the neighborhood of Keene and Fort Dummer, the former being known as Upper Ashuelot. These forts were within the limits of New-Hampshire, and should have been main-

tained by this Province after 1740, when the lines were established. But the valley of the Connecticut having been settled by Massachusetts, the Assembly of New-Hampshire was quite willing that Massachusetts should protect her own people, and hence they had usually pleaded poverty as an excuse for not maintaining these forts. But at this time things had taken a different turn. It was known that Gov. Shirley, of Massachusetts, had requested the interference of the king in the matter, and it was thought proper to at least send troops into the valley of the Connecticut, if the forts there were left to the care of Massachusetts. Beside, Massachusetts claimed that if she supported these forts she ought to be remunerated by the king, by a grant of land in the neighborhood of these forts; and it was feared by our people that she might carry her claim. That these fears were not groundless will appear from the following order of the King and Council:

"At the Court at Kensington, the 6th day of September, 1744:

Present: The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas, William Shirley, Esq., His Majesty's Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, hath, by his letters to the Lord President of the Council, and to the Duke of Newcastle, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, which have been laid before His Majesty at this board, complained of His Majesty's Province of New-Hampshire for neglecting to take possession of, and to provide for a fort called Fort Dummer, which was built by the Massachusetts government about twenty years since, upon the western frontiers of that Province, and been hitherto garrisoned by them, but is lately fallen within the limits of the said Province of New-Hampshire, by the settlement of the boundary line between the two Provinces, and which fort is represented by the said governor to be at this time of very great consequence to all His Majesty's subjects in those parts, in regard it is situated within three or four days' march at farthest from a very strong fort, built within these few years by the French at Crown Point, which will be a place of constant retreat and resort for the French

and Indians in all their expeditions against the English settlements; and therefore requesting that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to give such direction in relation thereto as may prevent the said fort from falling into the hands of the enemy: The Massachusetts Government, not thinking themselves obliged to provide for a fort which no longer belongs to them: — His Majesty, in Council this day, took the same into consideration, together with a report made thereupon by the Lords of the Committee of Council, and hath been thereupon pleased to order that the said fort, and garrison thereof, should be supported and maintained, and that the Governor or Commander-in-Chief of New-Hampshire should forthwith move the Assembly, in His Majesty's name, to make a proper provision for that service, and at the same time inform them that in case they refuse to comply with so reasonable and necessary a proposal, His Majesty will find himself under a necessity of restoring that fort, with a proper district contiguous thereto, to the Massachusetts Bay, who can not with justice be required to maintain a fort no longer within their boundaries; and that the said Governor should transmit to His Majesty at this board, with all convenient speed, an account of his proceedings, together with the final resolution of the Assembly thereupon. But His Majesty, considering the importance of the said fort, and the great mischiefs that may happen to his subjects in those parts, in case the same should in the mean time fall into the hands of the enemy, doth therefore think it proper hereby to order and require the Governor of the Massachusetts Bay to represent to the Assembly of that Province the necessity of continuing to provide for the security of Fort Dummer until a final answer can be obtained from New-Hampshire, and His Majesty's pleasure be farther signified herein."

After this order, the General Court of Massachusetts voted to maintain these forts for three months, and they continued to garrison them till the Spring of 1755, when they were made places of rendezvous by the British Generals—Number Four, especially—and passed under the

royal control. After the close of "The Seven Years' War," in 1760, these forts were not repaired, and soon went to decay.

At this time a garrison was kept at Buck Street (in Pembroke), under the command of Capt. Thomas Lucas, as appears by the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of men posted at Buck-street, under command of Thomas Lucas, for sixteen days.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entrance.	Dis-charge.	No. of days.	Wages per month.	Amount of wages.	Ammuni-tion.
				£ s	£ s. d.	
Thomas Lucas, Capt.	Aug. 28	Sept. 13	16	3 10	2 0 0	1 3
Joseph Gale, Sentinel	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
Thomas Lucas, Jr., "	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
Jonathan Ingalls, "	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
Thomas Thompson, "	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
John Fuller, "	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
					£9 16 8	7 6
					7 6	
Subsistence 96 days, of one man, at 1*s.* 3*d.*,					6 0 0	
					£16 4 0	

Thomas Lucas billeted said men, except Joseph Gale, who billeted himself.
The above is a true muster-roll of men posted at Buckstreet- under my command.
THOMAS LUCAS.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Nov. 29, 1754. Then Thomas Lucas made oath to the truth of the above muster-roll, and that the men were in actual service the number of days affixed to their names.

Before me,

PETER GILMAN, *Justice of Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 6, 1755.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Thomas Lucas, for himself and five men, amounting to sixteen pounds four shillings, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, JR., Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council, July 8, 1755:

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eodem Die—Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

On the first of September the force posted at the garrison in Nottingham (Longfellow's) was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of men posted at Nottingham, under the command of Robert Kimball.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entrance.	Discharge.	No. of days	Wages per month.	Amount of wages.	Amm'n
				£ s	£ s d	s d
Robert Kimball, Com'r,	Sept. 6	Sept. 20	14	3 10	1 15 0	1 3
John Holland, Sentinel,	6	20	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
John Edgerly,	6	20	14	"	1 7 6	1 3
Daniel Leavitt,	6	20	14	"	1 7 6	1 3
Joseph Leavitt,	6	20	14	"	1 7 6	1 3
Samuel Sinclair,	6	20	14	"	1 7 6	1 3
James Piper,	6	20	14	"	1 7 6	1 3
Edward Williams,	6	20	14	"	1 7 6	1 3
Jacob Thompson,	6	20	14	"	1 7 6	1 3
Edward Smith,	6	20	14	"	1 7 6	1 3
					£14 2 6	12 6
					12 6	
					£14 15 0	

The above is a true muster-roll of men posted at Nottingham, under my command.

ROBERT KIMBALL.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

November 29, 1754. Then Robert Kimball made oath to the truth of the above muster-roll, and that the men were in actual service the number of days affixed to their names.

Before me,

PETER GILMAN, *Justice Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 6, 1755.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Robert Kimball, for himself and nine men, amounting to fourteen pounds and fifteen shillings, for wages and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Jr., Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council, January 8th, 1755.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eodem Die—

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

About the same time a scout was at Rumford, scouting and guarding, under command of Capt. John Chandler. His roll was thus:

Muster-Roll of a Company of men in His Majesty's service, under the command of John Chandler, Anno 1754.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per day.	Entrance.	Discharge	Time in service.	Bal. due each man.
	s. d. far.				£ *s. d.*
John Chandler, Capt.....	2 10 ¼	Sept. 8	Sept. 17	Aug. 8	1 2 10
Obadiah Maxfield, Sent.....	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Phineas Virgin, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Moses Eastman, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Edward Abbott, Jr., "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Jacob Potter, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
David Kimball, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
John Hoyt, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Jona. Fifield, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Thomas Merrill, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
					£8 3 10
Subsisting the above men, at 1*s.* 3*d.* per day,					5 0 0
Subsisting the above men with ammunition,					7 6
					£13 11 4

Portsmouth, Feb. 29, 1756.
Sworn to in the House: JOHN CHANDLER.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 24, 1756.

Voted, That the above muster-roll, amounting to thirteen pounds eleven shillings and four pence, be allowed and paid out of the money that may be in the treasury for the frontier. ANDREW CLARKSON, Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council: *Eodem Die*—
Read and concurred:
THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, Feb. 25, 1756:
Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

About the same time a scout was ordered to march for the defense of Epsom, under Capt. Joseph Bickford, of Durham, where the enemy was discovered lurking around. This scout was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of men in the service of the Province of New-Hampshire, under the command of Joseph Bickford, for the defense of Epsom.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	From	Entrance.	Time of service.	Discharged.	Wages due.
	£ s.			Days		£ s. d.
Joseph Bickford, Com.	3 0	Durham	Sept. 9	15	Sept. 24	1 12 2
John Randall, Sent., ...	2 15		"	15	"	1 9 6
Ed. Spendergrass,.....			"	15	"	1 9 6
Benja. Hall, ...			"	15	"	1 9 6
Gideon Leighton, ...			"	15	"	1 9 6
Joseph Doe, ...			"	15	"	1 9 6
Sam'l Bickford,.....			"	15	"	1 9 6
John Glover, ...		Dover.	"	15	"	1 9 6
.....			"	15	"	1 9 6
				120		£11 18 8
For ammunition to each man, 1*s.* 3*d.*						10 0
For billeting 120 days, at 1*s.* 3*d.* per day,						7 10 0
						£19 18 8

Errors excepted.

Per JOSEPH BICKFORD.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 4, 1754, Joseph Bickford made oath that the above muster-roll is true, as to the number, time of entrance, and discharge.

Attest: MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July the 6th, 1755.

Voted, That this muster-roll of Joseph Bickford, for himself and seven men, amounting to nineteen pounds eighteen shillings and eight pence, for wages, billeting, and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Jr., Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council, July 8, 1755:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

In October the men posted in Longfellow's garrison, in Nottingham, were under the command of Joseph Kimball. His roll was thus:

A Muster-Roll of men posted at Nottingham—Longfellow's Garrison.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	Discharge.	No days in service.	Wages per month.	Total am't of wages.	Ammun'n.
				£ s.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Joseph Kimball, Commander,	Oct. 5	Oct. 19	14	3 10	1 15 0	1 3
Elisha Sanborn, Sentinel,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Joshua Young,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Samuel Pulsifer,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Thomas Piper,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Isaac Mason,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
James Bryant,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
George Dutch,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Elisha Hary,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Robert Holland,	7	19	12	2 15	1 3 8	1 3
					£13 18 8	12 6
					12 6	
					£14 11 2	

The above is a true muster-roll of the men posted under my command.

JOSEPH KIMBALL.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

November 29, 1754.

Then Joseph Kimball made oath to the truth of the above muster-roll, and that the men were in actual service the number of days laid off against their names.

Before me: PETER GILMAN, *Justice Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1755.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Joseph Kimball, for himself and nine men, amounting to fourteen pounds eleven shillings and two pence, for wages and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the public treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council, July, 8, 1755:

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Eodem Die—

Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

In the winter of 1755, expeditions were sent against the French forts DuQuesne, Niagara and Crown Point. New-Hampshire furnished a regiment of six hundred men for service against Crown Point, in readiness the first of April, and commanded by Col. Joseph Blanchard.* The officers of this regiment were as follows:

Joseph Blanchard, Colonel.
Josiah Willard,† Lieut. Colonel.
Benjamin Mathes,‡ Major.
Daniel Emerson,‖ Chaplain.
Anthony Emery,¶ Chirurgeon.
John Hale, Chirurgeon's Mate.
Jonathan Lovewell, Commissary.
Jonathan Hubbard, Adjutant.
Joseph Blanchard, Jr., Surveyor.
Jonathan Morrison, Armorer.

Companies.

1.

Captain, Lieutenant, Ensign, } Vacant.**

* Joseph Blanchard was of Dunstable, where he was born Feb. 11, 1704. He was a colonel in the Provincial militia, and as such had command of the troops stationed on the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers, in 1754. He was the father of Joseph Blanchard, Jr., a noted surveyor, and who, with the Rev. Dr. Samuel Langdon, published a map of the Province in 1761. He accompanied his father in this expedition as surveyor.

† Josiah Willard was of Keene, and was at this time lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of militia in that neighborhood.

‡ Benjamin Mathes was of Durham, and was the same who was captain of a scout in 1745.

‖ Rev. Daniel Emerson was the minister of Hollis, where he was ordained April 20, 1743. He was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1739. He died at Hollis, Sept. 30, 1801, aged 85 years.

Dr. Anthony Emery was a resident of Hampton. He graduated at Harvard College in 1736. He was in the Louisburg expedition, in 1745, and, with others, was made a grantee of the town of Andover (as a reward for their services in that siege), which was called New-Breton, from the island on which Louisburg was situated.

** The first company of this regiment is left vacant on the pay-roll, having been detached for service as rangers, early in the campaign, and returned as such upon a distinct roll. The officers were Robert Rogers, Captain; Richard Rogers, 1st Lieutenant; John Stark, 2d Lieutenant; Noah Johnson, Ensign.

2.

John Goffe, Captain.
Samuel Moor, Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Martin, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Jonathan Corliss, Sergeant,	April 24,	October 23.
Jonas Hastings,	"	" 16.
John Goffe, Jr.,	"	" 23.
Thomas Merrill, Clerk,	"	" "
Samuel Martin, Corporal,	"	" "
John Moor,	"	November 11.
Joshua Martin,	"	October 16.
Benjamin Eastman,	"	" 23.
Benjamin Kidder, Drummer,	"	" "
Joseph George, Sentinel,	"	" "
Benjamin Hadley,	"	" 18.
Thomas George,	"	November 1.
Israel Young,	"	October 16.
Josiah Rowell,	"	" 8.
John Bedell,	"	" 23.
William Kelley,	"	" 8.
Joseph Morrill,	"	" 23.
Daniel Corliss,	"	" 23.
Ebenezer Coston,	"	November 11.
Daniel Martin,	"	October 23.
Jacob Silloway,	"	" "
Stephen George,	"	November 10.
David Nutt,	"	August 15.
Robert Nutt,	"	" "
Obadiah Hawes,	"	" 17.
David Wilson,	"	" "
William Ford,	"	June 26.
Aaron Quimby,	"	May 21.
Nathan Howard,	"	October 16.
Thos. McLaughlin,	April 26,	" 23.
John Littell,	"	" "
William McDugald,	"	" "
Robert Holmes,	"	" "
John Worthley,	April 24,	November 10.
Benjamin Vickery,	"	" "
William Barron,	"	" "

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Nathaniel Smith,	April 24.	October 23.
William Walker,	"	August 18.
David Welch,	May 1,	October 16.
Caleb Dalton,	April 24,	" 23.
James Peters,	"	July 6.
Aaron Copps,	"	October 23.
Jacob Jewell,	"	" "
Ebenezer Martin,	"	" "
John Harwood,	"	" "
Amariah Hildreth,	"	" 16.
John Kidder,	"	" 23.
John Rowell,	"	July 23.
Thomas Worthly,	" 26,	October 23.

3.

Peter Powers,* Captain.
Benjamin Abbott, Lieutenant.
William Cummings, Ensign.

Ebenezer Lyon, Sergeant,	April 24,	October 14.
David Hubbard, "	"	Dec. 14.
Samuel Cummings, "	"	Nov. 16.
James Colburn, Clerk,	"	Feb'y 25.

* Peter Powers was of Hollis, and was the captain of a company of thirty men sent by the Governer of New-Hampshire, in 1754, to ascertain if the French were building a fort at the "Upper Coos." His son, Rev. Peter Powers, was the first settled minister of "Newbury and Haverhill, Coös." The Rev. Grant Powers, later the minister of Haverhill, was his grandson. This latter gentleman, in his "Sketches of the Coos Country," attempts to prove that Capt. Peter Powers first explored the "Coos Country." To do this, he attempts to show Dr. Belknap and Col. Caleb Stark, in their statements as to this matter, both inaccurate in facts and figures. But they are correct both in facts and figures, as shown by collateral history and public documents. "Our people" went to explore the "Coos Country" in 1752, and a committee appointed by our Legislature went to the "Coos Country" in the spring of 1753 (consisting of Zaccheus Lovewell, John Tolford and Caleb Page, with Ensign John Stark as pilot), to "survey and mark a road." So that Capt. Peter Powers was not the first explorer of the "Coos Country." A report was afloat that the French were building a fort at the "Upper Coos," and Governor Wentworth ordered Capt. Powers to march to that section of country, and ascertain the fact. This was in June, 1754. He obeyed the order, and found that the report was unfounded.

		Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Jonathan Powers,	Corporal,	April 16,	Oct, 14.
Enoch Noyes,	"	May 1,	"
Stephen Hazeltine,	"	"	"
James Brown,	"	April 24,	Oct. 21.
Samuel Brown,	Drummer,	"	Oct. 14.
James Hill,	Sentinel,	"	Oct. 21.
Peter Wheeler,	"	"	"
John Martin,	"	"	Oct. 8.
John Martin, Jr.,	"	"	Oct. 14.
James Wheeler,	"	"	Nov. 11.
Daniel Wheeler,	"	"	Oct. 14.
John Goodhue,	"	May 1,	"
Ebenezer Ball,	"	"	Oct. 22.
Nathan Blanchard,	"	"	Oct. 14.
Timothy Farley,	"	"	Aug. 15.
Samuel Barrett,	"	"	Oct. 12.
Josiah French,	"	"	Dec. 1.
Moses Emerson,	"	April 24,	"
John Willoughby,	"	"	Nov. 25.
Chris. Lovejoy,	"	"	Sept. 10.
Isaac Stearns,	"	"	Oct. 21.
Jacob Abbott	"	"	"
Tim. Richardson,	"	May 1,	Oct. 10.
Levi Powers,	"	April 24,	Sept. 9.
Philip Aldrich,	"	May 1,	Oct. 14.
Richard Adams,	"	"	Dec. 10.
Whitcomb Powers,	"	April 24,	June 19.
Samuel Lampson,	"	"	Sept. 14.
Mark Perkins,	"	May 1,	Aug. 15.
Seth Richardson,	"	"	Oct. 14.
Thomas Williams,	"	April 24,	Aug. 6.
David Hartshorn,	"	May 1,	Oct. 14.
John Everden,	"	April 24,	Aug. 6.
Jabez Davis,	"	"	Oct. 14.
Samuel Perham,	"	May 1,	Oct. 21.
Jonathan Fowler,	"	April 24,	June 1.
John Secomb,	"	"	Oct. 1.
Samuel Fish,	"	May 1,	Nov. 4.
Nath'l Townsend,	"	April 24,	Sept. 10.
Stephen Powers,	"	"	Oct. 21.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
George Lesley, Sentinel,	May 1,	Oct 21.
Benj. Hildreth, "	April 24,	Nov. 25.
Ephraim Kellogg, "	May 10,	Nov. 6.
David Turner, "	April 24,	Oct. 21.
Robert Gordon, "	May 1,	Aug. 15.
John Flagg, "	April 24,	Oct. 21.
James Skinner, "	May 1,	Oct. 12.

4.

Thomas Tash,* Captain.
Nehemiah Lovewell, Lieutenant.
Wilder Willard, Ensign.

Bryan Swanzey, Sergeant,	April 24,	Oct 21.
Pelatiah Russell "	"	Nov. 1.
Daniel Blake, "	May 10,	" 13.
Daniel Evans, Clerk,	" 8,	Oct. 19.
Wm. Eastman, Corporal,	April 24,	"
Eleazer Robbins, "	"	"
Nicholas Tuttle, "	"	"
Bartholomew Heath, "	April 30,	Nov. 27.
John Doe, Drummer,	" 24,	Dec. 3.
Nathan Doe, Sentinel.	"	Oct. 20.
David Barber, "	"	Dec. 10.
Daniel Doe, "	May 2,	Oct. 20.
Joseph Doe, "	April 24,	"
John Shepherd, "	May 14,	Nov. 20.
Dennis McLaughlin, "	April 24,	Dec. 3.
Abiather Sanborn, "	April 26,	Oct. 20.
Gershom Ash, "	April 24,	Oct. 19.
Daniel Rowell, "	"	"
Timothy Davis, "	"	"
Joseph Mason, "	"	"
Seth Eddy, "	"	"

* Capt. Thomas Tash was of Durham. In 1757, after the massacre of Fort William Henry, he commanded a battalion of troops raised in New-Hampshire, as a reinforcement to Col. Meserve's regiment, for the defense of Fort Edward. He ranked as major, and his battalion was stationed at Number Four by the order of Gen. Webb. Tash was a colonel in the war of the Revolution. After that war he moved to New-Durham, where he died at the age of 87 years.

		Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Joseph G. Caizer,	Sentinel,	April 24.	Oct. 18.
Paul Brackett,	"	April 26,	Nov. 1.
Bartholomew Smart,	"	April 27,	Oct. 20.
Zebulon Kenniston,	"	"	"
James Maloney,	"	July 8,	Oct. 18.
Benjamin Ash,	"	July 8,	Oct. 20.
John Page,	"	April 24,	Nov. 7.
Benjamin Wells,	"	"	Oct. 18.
Ezekiel Page,	"	"	"
John Courser,	"	"	"
Daniel Roberts,	"	"	Oct. 27.
John Welch,	"	April 24,	Nov. 1.
David Quimby,	"	"	Oct. 28.
Joseph Ordway,	"	"	Oct. 18.
Benja. Richards,	"	"	"
Philip Wells,	"	"	"
Jacob Hancock,	"	"	"
John Coskey,	"	"	"
Paul Chase,	"	"	"
Elias Colby,	"	"	"
Orlando Colby,	"	"	"
Peter Dow,	"	"	"
John Pollard,	"	"	"
James Philbrick,	"	"	"
John Dent,	"	"	"
Ephraim Currier,	"	"	Oct. 23.
Thomas Crawford,	"	"	"
Thomas Welch,	"	"	Nov. 21.
Robert York,	"	"	July 21.
James Rawlings,	"	April 28,	"
Samuel Rawlings,	"	April 24,	July 11.
Stoughton Tuttle,	"	April 26,	"
Jeremiah Tebbetts,	"	May 1,	July 6.
Timothy Tebbetts,	"	April 24,	"
James Davis,	"	"	June 17
Jonathan Davis,	"	"	"
Zephaniah Davis,	"	"	"
Nathaniel Davis,	"	"	"
John Collomer,	"	"	"
Samuel Davis,	"	"	"
James Runnels,	"	"	May 2.

5.

Joseph Eastman, Captain.
Nathaniel Abbott,* Lieutenant.
Jonathan Hublard,† Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
David Copps, Sergeant,	April 24,	October 24.
Moses Eastman,‡	"	October 21.
John Shackford,	"	October 24.
Nathan Morse, Clerk,	"	October 14.
David Evans, Corporal,	"	October 24.
Jacob Quimby,	"	October 21.
Winthrop Carter,	April 28,	"
John Blunt,	April 24,	October 14.
Timothy Eastman, Sent'l,	April 28,	October 21.
Joseph Eastman,	"	"
Obadiah Maxfield,	April 24,	October 24.
Daniel Roberts,	"	October 21.
Nathan Rix,	"	October 21.
Jonathan Chase,	"	October 21.
Ebenezer Copps,	"	October 21.
Asa Kimball,	"	October 21.
Ebenezer Virgin,	"	October 21.
Ebenezer Symonds,	"	October 21.
John Cullemore,	"	"
Peter Johnson,	"	October 24.
James Farnam,	"	October 21.
Rob't Kennedy, Jr.,	"	"
David Carr,	"	"
Samuel Towle,	"	"
Samuel Emerson,	"	November 17.
Reuben Symonds,	"	October 21.

* Nathaniel Abbott was born in Haverhill, Ms., in 1696, and moved to Penacook with its first settlers. He was an energetic, brave man, and as such became lieutenant of Capt. Richard Rogers' company in the noted Rangers, and was at Fort William Henry at the time of the massacre of 1757. He had command of a scouting company in 1746. He died in 1770, aged 74 years.

† Jonathan Hubbard is noted on the roll, "Never acted in the company." He was adjutant of the regiment.

‡ Moses Eastman, the youngest son of Ebenezer Eastman, the first settler of Penacook.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Obadiah Wells, Sentinel,	April 24.	October 21.
Nathan Gaile,	"	October 24.
Jonathan Hunt,	"	October 21.
Daniel Hunt,	"	"
John Elkins,	"	October 23.
Wm. O'Sellaway,	"	October 21.
Daniel Flanders,	"	"
Jonathan Elkins,	"	"
Judah Trumbull,	"	
Caleb Emery,	"	October 21.
Timothy Swan,	"	October 24.
Robert Nutt,	"	
John Darling,	"	November 17.
Andrew Bohannon,	April 28,	October 24.
Henry Elkins,	"	October 14.
William Jackman,	"	December 16.
Samuel Manuel,	"	October 24.
Moses Manuel,	"	"
Samuel Row,	May 5,	
Thomas Row,	"	
Jona. O'Sellaway,	April 24.	
Benjamin Lakin,	"	
Jonah Heath,	"	
Jonah Copps,	"	
Timothy Blake,	"	
Simeon Goodwin,	"	
John Goodwin,	"	
Samuel Osgood,	"	October 24.
Francis Doyen,	"	July 9.
James Dustin,	"	October 24.
Joseph Brown,	"	October 30.
Isaac Walker,	"	July 21.
John Fowler,	"	"
Robert Kennedy,	"	
John Rowell,	"	
John Webster,	July 24.	

6.

John Tasker, Captain.
Jonathan Evans, Lieutenant.
John Titcomb, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Jerre Carty, Sergeant,	April 24,	November 1.
John Bussey, "	"	October 15.
Reuben Chesley, "	"	October 27.
Joseph Small, "	April 30,	"
Joseph Ham, Corporal,	April 24,	November 1.
Benj. Richards, "	"	October 14.
James Lock, "	"	January 23.
Thomas Glover "	"	October 23.
Benj. Jackson, Sentinel,	May 14,	October 15.
Daniel Tebbetts, "	April 24,	October 27.
Samuel Shepherd, "	"	October 23.
Samuel Runnells, "	April 30,	October 27.
William Knight, "	May 1,	October 15.
Clement Denbo, "	"	"
Benj. Hall, "	April 26,	November 1.
John Randall, Jr., "	"	August 9.
Joseph Perkins, "	April 30,	October 27.
James Huckins, "	April 24,	October 15.
Eben'r Bussey, "	"	October 21.
Wm. Randall, "	May 1,	October 15.
Josiah Brown, "	May 3,	October 21.
Nath'l Hanson, "	April 24,	October 27.
Daniel Bunker, "	May 6,	June 18.
James Maloney, "	May 7,	July 7.
Samuel Bussey, "	April 24,	Oct. 21.
Joseph Smith, "	April 28,	June 21.
Zach. Small, "	April 30,	October 27.
Jacob Bussey, "	April 24,	July 11.
Robert Merrill, "	May 2,	October 15.
John Bunker, "	May 3,	October 15.
Joseph Bracey, "	May 1,	October 27.
John Laighton, "	April 24,	August 9.
Sam'l Drown, Jr., "	May 1,	June 26.
Archibald Smith, "	April 24,	June 18.
Henry Hill, "	May 5,	October 15.
Benj. Leathers, "	May 3,	July 11.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Thos. Leathers, Sent'l,	May 1,	July 11.
Samuel Kenney, "	May 3,	July 19.
Samuel Young, "	April 24,	October 27.
Eleazer Rand, "	May 1,	October 21.
Moses Pinkham, "	May 1,	October 21.
Morris Ellis, "	April 28,	January 23.
Wm. Stanton, "	April 24,	November 1.
Andrew Frink, "	May 10,	October 15.
Rich'd Goodwin, "	May 10,	June 29.
Ephraim Alley, "	May 10,	October 27.
Thos. Hammak, "	April 24,	October 15.
Jno. Cromwell,Jr"	May 1,	October 15.
Daniel Jacobs, "	May 15,	October 15.
Thos. Garland, "	April 24,	October 15.
Job Clements, "	April 24,	July 31.
Thos. Huckins, "	May 1,	May 28.
Benj. Ash, "	April 27,	July 7.
Thomas Pierce, "	May 1,	July 13.
Jona. Merrow, "	May 1,	October 15.
David Copps, "	April 24,	October 27.
Wm. Ellis, "	May 6,	October 15.
Jona. Young, "	May 10,	October 27.
Richard Ellis, "	July 30,	October 15.
Jno. Weymouth, "	July 13,	October 27.

7.

John Moor,* Captain.
Antony Emery,† Lieutenant.
Alexander Todd, Ensign.

* John Moor was of Derryfield. He lived on "Cohos Brook," at what is now known as Goff's Falls, formerly Moore's Village. He was at Bunker-Hill, in command of a company from Amoskeag. He was in Stark's regiment, on the left, next to the Mystic, and it was his company, mostly, that threw up a stone wall, from the rail fence to the river, as a sort of breast-work. In front of this wall, on the morning of the 18th of June, the dead bodies of the Welch Fusileers "laid as thick as they could lay," the sure work of Capt. Moore's sharp-shooters. The next day after the battle, Capt. Moore was promoted to the Majority, made vacant by the death of Major Andrew McClary. Major Moore retired from the army in consequence of ill-health, moved to Norridgewalk, Me., in 1778, where he died in 1809.

† Antony Emery was also surgeon of the regiment.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Matthew Read, Sergeant,	April 28,	October 21.
Thomas Read,	"	October 17.
James Moor,	"	"
William Spear,	"	October 25.
Ezekiel Steel, Corporal,	"	"
Samuel McDuffy,	April 24,	"
John Rickey,	April 28,	"
John Spear,	"	"
Robert Cochran,	"	October 26.
Theop. Harvey, Sentinel,	"	October 21.
Barber Lesly,	"	December 7.
William Campbell,	"	"
James O'Neil,	May 14,	October 16.
Robert Tawddle,	April 28,	October 21.
Robert McCordy,	"	"
Thomas Gregg,	"	October 26.
Joshua Rawlings,	May 28,	October 21.
Thomas Huckings,	"	"
Robert Edwards,	May 14,	"
Edward Carnes,	April 28,	"
Alexander McClary,	"	"
Robert Smith,	"	November 28.
David Vance,	"	October 21.
Robert Kennedy,	May 14,	"
Robert McKean,	"	"
James Bean,	April 24,	October 25.
John Cunningham,	April 28,	"
Samuel Boyd,	"	October 21.
John Craig,	"	"
James Otterson,	"	"
Michael Johnson,	"	"
John Logan,	May 14,	December 6.
Robert Morrill,	"	October 21.
John McKnight,	April 24,	October 25.
John Welch,	"	October 21.
James Legget,	"	August 15.
John Mitchel,	"	"
Daniel Toward,	"	October 25.
Asa Stevens,	May 20,	May 28.
Mark Carey,	April 28,	July 18.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Samuel Miller,	May 20,	July 12.
Edward Bean,	April 24,	July 16.
William Kenniston,	"	"
Nathaniel McKay,	"	"
James Bayley,	"	"

8.

Captain, }
Lieutenant, } Vacant.*
Ensign, }

9.

Nathaniel Folsom,† Captain.
Jere Gilman, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Folsom, Ensign.
David Page, Ensign.

John Carty, Sergeant,	April 24,	October 20.
Jona. Norris, "	April 30,	October 21.
Gilman Dudley, "	April 24,	October 22.
Nath'l Folsom, Jr., Clerk,	April 24,	October 21.
Jacob Smith, Sen., Sergt,	April 24,	October 21.
Elias Smith, "	April 24,	October 21.
Wm. Gilman, Corporal,	April 24,	October 22.
Solomon Smith, "	May 7,	October 13.
Dudley Hardy, "	April 24,	November 9.
Moses Gilman, "	April 24,	October 19.
Wm. Moor, Drummer,	April 24,	October 16.
Trueworthy Dudley, Sent.,	April 24,	October 19.

* The eighth company was doubtless detached from the regiment, as one of the companies of Rangers, and was not returned as a part of this regiment.

† Capt. Nathaniel Folsom was of Exeter. He distinguished himself at the battle near Lake George. After the close of the war he was appointed to several important offices. He was in command of the 4th Regiment of New-Hampshire Militia prior to the Revolution, and after the battle of Lexington he was put in command of the troops from New-Hampshire, as Brigadier-General. Difficulties arising betwixt Gen. Folsom and Col. Stark, Congress settled the matter by appointing Major Sullivan Brigadier of the New-Hampshire troops, thus dropping both Folsom and Stark. Folsom was ma'e Major-General, however, of the New-Hampshire Militia, by New-Hampshire authorities, thus showing their confidence in an honorable man and brave soldier.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Josiah Wiggin, Sentinel,	April 24,	July 14.
Joseph Purington,	April 24,	October 19.
Benj. Kimmin,	May 5,	October 18.
Moses Baker,	April 24,	October 21.
John Vittum,	May 7,	October 11.
Nath'l Maloon,	April 24,	October 21.
Ephraim Pettingill,	May 6,	November 9.
Daniel Carty,	April 24,	September 25.
Benj. Fox,	April 24,	October 15.
Robert Cram,	April 24,	October 21.
Daniel Sanborn,	April 24,	October 14.
Samuel Pulsiver,	April 24,	October 21.
Jacob Pike,	April 24,	October 21.
Francis Coombs,	April 24,	October 21.
John Kimball,	April 24,	October 21.
Edward Fox,	April 24,	August 20.
Samuel Webb,	April 24,	October 11.
Tristam Sanborn,	April 24,	October 16.
Jacob Hobbs,	April 24,	July 14.
John Thurstin,	April 24,	December 9.
Robert Rawlings,	April 26,	July 14.
John Taylor,	April 24,	
Benj. Green,	April 24,	October 21.
Edward Smith,	April 24,	November 13.
Benj. Bachelder,	April 24	October 12.
James Piper,	April 25,	November 12.
Thomas Creighton,	April 24,	October 28.
John Smith,	May 7,	October 21.
Joseph Leavitt,	April 26,	October 21.
John Thing,	April 24,	October 21.
Isaac Perkins,	April 24,	October 28.
Solomon Smith, Jr.,	April 24,	October 21.
Abraham Sheriff,	April 24,	October 21.
Jonathan Smith,	May 12,	October 16.
Nathaniel Leavitt,	April 30,	July 22.
Jeremiah Gilman, Jr.,	April 24,	October 21.
Dudley Becket,	April 24,	October 21.
Benj. Dow,	April 24,	October 21.
Nathaniel Kimball,	April 24,	October 21.
Thomas Perkins,	April 24,	November 25.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Green Longfellow, Sent'l,	May 9,	October 21.
John Holland,	April 24,	December 4.
Ebenezer Bean,	May 5,	September 12.
Nicholas Dolloff,	April 29,	July 14.
John Steel,	May 7,	July 14.
Samuel Dudley,	April 24.	
William Bachelder,	April 24.	
Ambrose Hinds,	April 24.	
Jacob Bridgham,	April 24.	
Caleb Thurstin,	April 24.	
Wm. Davis,	May 13.	
Jeremiah Prescott,	April 24.	
Samuel Winslow,	May 5,	October 12.
Jacob Smith, Jr.,	April 24,	October 15.
Joseph Goodhue,	May 12,	October 17.
Benj. Folsom,	April 24,	October 29.
Joseph Dolloff,	April 24,	November 29.
Ebenezer Hutchinson,	May 12,	October 5.
Jacob Smith, 3d,	May 12,	October 17.
Thomas Smith,	April 24,	July 14.
David Dolloff,	April 24,	July 14.
Robert Seldon,	May 6,	July 14.
William Smith,	April 29,	October 12.
Benj. Cass,	April 24,	October 17.
Caleb Gilman,	April 24,	October 8.
Joseph Scribner,	April 24,	October 16.
Matthias Towle,	April 24,	November 29.
Israel Smith,	April 24,	October 21.

10.

William Simes, Captain.
Samuel Gerrish, Lieutenant.
——— ———, Ensign.

Peter Pray, Sergeant,	April 24,	October 24.
Richard Rogers,	"	October 4.
John Hanson, Sentinel,	"	October 28.
Nicholas Miller, Corporal,	"	"
Solomon Clark,	"	October 21.
Thomas Laighton,	"	"
Jonathan Swan, Sentinel,	"	October 4.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Benjamin Dame, Sent'l,	April 24,	November 22.
Andrew Hilton,	"	October 4.
Ebenezer Cumell, Clerk,	"	October 21.
Thomas Row, Sentinel,	"	
Joseph Copps,	"	October 21.
Joseph Heath,	"	"
Jona. Sillaway,	"	October 4.
Moses Barnes,	"	
Thomas Smith,	"	October 21.
David Turner,	"	"
Thomas Williams,	"	
John Martin,	"	
Robert Gordon,	"	
John Secomb,	"	
James Swan,	"	July 21.
Benjamin Lakin,	"	October 15.
Timothy Blake,	"	
Francis Doyen,	"	
Daniel Alley,	May 15,	July 21.
George Keazer,	"	"
John Chesley,	"	"
Jonathan Copps,	"	"
James Eaton,	"	"
Benjamin Merrow,	"	"
Elnathan Dame,	"	"
James Drisco,	"	June 17.
Stephen Woods,	April 16.	
Samuel Barrett,	April 24.	
Shadrach Walton,	May 15,	October 21.
Joseph Wormwood,	"	"
Benjamin Smart,	"	"
Solomon Davis,	"	
Samuel Richards,	April 24,	October 21.

Col. Blanchard's regiment was ordered by Gov. Wentworth to rendezvous at the fort in Stevenstown, subsequently Salisbury, and in that part of the town next the Merrimack, now constituting a part of Franklin. This fort had been built as a defense against the Indians, and was afterward known as the "Salisbury Fort." It was

located on the well-known farm of Daniel Webster. So little was known at that time of the geography of the country, that the "Coös Meadows," on the Connecticut, above Lancaster, were supposed to be on the direct route from "the Salisbury Fort" to Crown Point, and Col. Blanchard was to march his regiment through the "Coös Meadows" to Crown Point. Supposing that there was to be opportunity for a passage of the troops, some, if not most of the way, by water, by means of the Merrimack, Connecticut and other waters, the regiment in rendezvous was kept busily at work building batteaux for the transportation of the troops and stores, whilst Capt. Robert Rogers was sent forward to the "Coös Meadows" with his company, to build a fort there, for the occupation of the regiment, and for resort in case of disaster. Capt. Rogers executed his commission, and built a fort at the junction of the Ammonoosuc with the Connecticut, on the south side of the former river. This was called "Fort Wentworth." After Rogers' return, and the regiment had spent some six weeks in building batteaux that could not be used for want of water, Wentworth discovered his error, and ordered the regiment to proceed across the Province to "Number Four," and then to Crown Point by way of Albany. This fort upon the Ammonoosuc should have been called "Fort Folly," instead of Wentworth, as the fort, as well as the batteaux, never was of any use.

After the engagement of Lake George, September 8, 1755, reinforcements were called for, and this Province furnished a second regiment, of three hundred men, under command of Col. Peter Gilman, of Exeter.

The officers of this regiment were as follows:

Peter Gilman,* Colonel.
Samuel Prescott, Lt. Colonel.
Andrew Todd, Major.
Ammi Ruhamah Cutter,† Surgeon.
Ichabod Whidden, Adjutant.

Companies.

1.

Jethro Pearson, Captain.
Nicholas Gilman, Lieutenant.
Benjamin Baker, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
John Hall, Clerk,	Sept. 19	Dec. 11
Samuel Sinclair, Sergeant,	19	1
Wadleigh Cram,	19	14
Jonathan Abross,	19	14
Ben More Duda, Corporal,	19	11
Christopher Tappan,	19	14
John Bean,	19	14
Joseph Judkins,	19	11
James Goodwin, Sentinel,	19	11
Jona. Smart,	19	11
Sam'l Edgerly,	19	11
Sam'l Judkins,	19	11
Chase Wiggin,	19	11
John Perry,	19	11
Joseph Judkins,	19	11
Joseph Smith,	19	11
Ithiel Gordon,	19	Oct. 11
Joshua Young,	19	11
Elisha Sanborn,	19	11

* Col. Gilman was of Exeter. In 1756 he was one of the commissioners from New-Hampshire, stationed at Albany, to take care of the provisions, &c., forwarded by the Province for Col. Meserve's regiment from the Province. He was a grantee in the town of Gilmanton, granted in 1727, and in 1773 was a brigadier-general of the militia of New-Hampshire, by appointment from Gov. Wentworth. He was too old to take an active part in the Revolution that followed.

† Dr. Cutter was of Portsmouth, and a distinguished physician. Ammi R. Cutter was captain of a company from Maine, in the Louisburg expedition, and was probably of Kittery. He may have been the father of Dr. Cutter.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Henry Marsh,	Sept. 19	Oct. 13
Nathaniel Thing,	10	11
Robert Smith,	19	Nov. 30
Samuel Edgerly, Jr.,	19	28
Edward Fox,	19	28
Sam'l Hopkinson,	19	28
Zebulon Gilman,	19	Dec. 14
William Harris,	19	28
Jona. Lord,	19	28
Joseph Gale,	19	28
William Hoight,	19	28
Ambross Hinds,	19	28
Jona. Bachelder,	19	28
Josiah Robinson,	19	28
William Lamson,	19	28
Rob't Cross,	19	28
James Fulerton,	19	28
John Chapman,	19	28
John Mudget,	19	28
John Morgan,	19	28
David Danniels,	19	28
Benja. York,	19	28
William Cushing,	19	28
Ichabod Thustyn,	19	28
Sam'l Connor,	19	28
Sam'l Webb,	Oct. 10	20

2.

Jonathan Tilton, Captain.
Reuben Marstin, Lieutenant.
Wm. Brown Clough, Ensign.

Joseph Dow, Clerk,	Sept. 19	Dec. 22
Benja. Bachelder, Sergeant,	19	14
Charles Kimball, "	19	1
Eliphalet Sanborn, "	19	14
Eliphalet Towl, Corporal,	19	23
John Redman, "	19	Nov. 28
Paul Greenleaf, "	19	Dec. 14
Francis Marshall, "	19	22
Simon Maston, Sentinel,	19	Nov. 28

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Joseph Towl,	Sept. 19	Dec. 14
Jona. Tuck,	19	Jan. 26
Jona. Philbrook,	19	Dec. 22
John Blake,	19	14
Sam'l Daulton,	19	14
Reuben Towl,	19	Jan. 26
Sam'l Towl,	19	8
Nathaniel Weare,	19	Dec. 14
Charles Row,	19	14
Benja. Hilyard,	19	Feb. 17
Benja. Prescut,	19	Nov. 28
John Vittum,	Oct. 13	Dec. 16
John Flood,	Sept. 19	Oct. 4
Benja. Keniston,	19	13
Elisha Thomas,	19	13
Joseph Rand,	19	13
Simon Page,	19	16
Joseph Mardain,	19	16
Barron Brown,	19	Dec. 1
Curtis Been,	19	Feb. 7
John Steel,	19	Dec. 14
Benjamin Cram,	19	14
Israel James,	19	Nov. 28
Winthrop Clough,	19	Feb. 1
Jacob Shaw,	19	
Job Rowel,	19	Dec. 22
John Dalton,	19	14
Zack Bachelder,	19	14
John Miles,	19	
John Jennings,	19	Feb. 17
Nathan Moulton,	19	Dec. 14
Richard Pearsons,	19	Jan. 16
Epha. Rand,	19	Dec. 14
Thomas Rand,	19	Feb. 10
Edward Lock,	19	Dec. 8
John Chase,	19	Oct. 12

3.

James Todd, Captain.
Thomas Hazleton, Lieutenant.
William Read, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Samuel Thompson, Clerk,	Sept. 22	Dec. 13
James Archibald, Sergeant,	22	13
Jonas Clay,	22	Nov. 26
Alex. Miller,	22	Dec. 13
Thomas Hiland, Corporal,	22	13
John Loggan,	22	13
Joseph Farmer,	22	Nov. 28
John Moor,	22	28
John Wilson, Sentinel,	22	Dec. 13
William Akin,	22	13
Robert Wetherspoon,	22	Nov. 28
William Wilson,	22	Dec. 13
David Wilson,	22	Nov. 28
Daniel Clyde,	22	Dec. 13
Hugh Dunlap,	22	13
Thomas Lewis,	22	Nov. 28
William Thompson,	22	Dec. 13
James Akin,	22	13
Nathan Akin,	22	Nov. 28
James Adison,	22	Dec. 13
Edward Logan,	22	13
Timothy Ingalls,	22	13
Benjamin Batchelder,	22	13
John Gage,	22	13
Jonathan Worthing,	22	13
James Hamilton,	22	13
Robert Morrell,	22	13
Robert McCormick,	22	13
Samuel Gilmore,	22	13
Alexander Parker,	22	13
Ephraim Butterfield,	22	13
James Blodgett,	22	13
Jeremiah Hill,	22	13
John Foster,	22	13
John Carkin,	22	13
Robert Cunningham,	22	Nov. 28

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Charles Butterfield,	Sept. 22	Dec. 1
John Brown,	22	Nov. 28
Aaron Wyman,	22	Dec. 11
Alexander Todd,	Oct. 16	13
James Wilson,	Sept. 22	Oct. 11
David Blair,	22	16
James Brodick,	22	16
Jonathan Malloon,	22	16
Joseph Ordway,	22	Dec. 1
James Harwood,	22	1
Samuel Pearl,	22	1
Thomas Gregg,	22	1
Eben Richardson,	22	Nov. 10

4.

John Allcock, Captain.
Jacob Bayley, Lieutenant.
John Moore, Ensign.

Trueworthy Ladd, Clerk,	Sept. 5	Nov. 14
Jonathan Gerrish, Sergeant,	22	1
Moses Thurstin,	22	14
Robert Greenough,	22	28
Nathan Grow, Corporal,	22	Dec. 14
William Huggins,	22	Nov. 28
James Sinclair,	22	Dec. 14
Cartee Gilman,	22	14
Joshua Cate, Sentinel,	22	Oct. 11
Samuel Johnson,	22	12
Jona. Haight,	22	12
Joseph Norman,	22	12
Philip Cromwell,	22	Dec. 1
Joseph Grant,	22	1
Josiah Savage,	22	1
Patrick Strafon,	22	1
Nath'l Ham,	22	1
William Gibbs,	22	1
Nath'l Huggins,	22	Nov. 28
Sam'l Hardy,	22	28
Joshua Crocket,	22	28
Ezek'l Belknap,	22	28

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Isaac Mudget,	Sept. 22	Nov. 28
John Davis,	22	29
John Green,	22	29
Israel Tibbetts,	22	29
Edward Wells,	22	29
Rob't Drought,	22	Dec. 14
John Leavet,	22	14
Benja. Kent,	22	14
Enoch Hale,	22	14
Rob't Johnson,	22	14
John Dennet,	22	14
Giles Collings,	22	14
Sam'l Ham,	22	14
Charles Johnson,	22	14
Benja. Grant,	22	14
John Kent,	22	14
James Kelley,	22	14
William Mendune,	22	14
Mark Nelson,	22	16
Francis Kenniston,	22	14
Nathaniel Doe,	22	
Daniel Hussey,	22	
Sam'l Leach,	22	Nov. 26
Simon Wiggin,	22	Jan. 3
Moses Wiggin,	22	3

5.

Paul Gerrish, Captain.
Joshua Winget,* Lieutenant.
John Drew, Ensign.

John Kelly, Clerk,	Sept. 19	Dec. 11
Samuel Heard, Sergeant,	19	11
John Tibbets,	19	11
Edward Grant,	19	Jan. 14
Nathan Ricker, Corporal,	19	Dec. 14
William Evens,	19	14
James Perkins,	19	14
John Nute,	19	14

* Joshua Wingate was of Stratham. He commanded a regiment in the War of the Revolution.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
William Watson, Sentinel,	Sept. 19	Dec. 14
Mark Leighton,	19	14
Gideon Leighton,	19	14
Solomon Clark,	19	14
Joshua Ayers,	19	Nov. 11
John Leighton,	19	Dec. 14
Jonathan Merry, Jr.,	19	Jan. 4
Stephen Otis,	19	Dec. 14
Joshua Bickford,	19	11
John Bickford,	19	14
William Hanson,	19	14
John Mason,	19	11
Ezekiel Leathers,	19	11
Aaron Hanscomb,	19	14
Robert Davis,	19	14
John Mondze,	19	Jan. 3
Isaac Snell,	19	Dec. 11
Nathaniel Heard,	19	11
James Blanchard,	19	16
Andrew Doe,	19	Jan. 4
Richard Plummer,	19	
Joseph Smith,	19	Dec. 14
Solomon Davis,	Oct. 3	Feb. 3
Timothy Tibbetts,	Sept. 19	Dec. 11
Benjamin Sanborn,	19	Oct. 3
Richard Babb,	19	11
Hatevil Leighton,	19	11
Robert Hussey,	19	12
Samuel Ricker,	19	12
Silas Tuttle,	19	12
Eben Garland,	19	12
George Horn,	19	12
Ham Libbey,	19	Dec. 1
Samuel Young,	19	1

6.

Elisha Sweet, Captain.
John Huntoon, Lieutenant.
Joshua Webster, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Paul Sanborn, Clerk,	Sept. 19	Dec. 11
Jona. Clement, Sergeant,	19	12
Hezekiah Young,	19	18
Nehemiah Heath,	19	13
William Clifford, Corporal,	19	1
Nathaniel Dow,	19	1
John Fellows,	19	10
Edward Scribner,	19	12
Sam'l Lock, Sentinel,	19	Oct. 11
Thomas French,	19	Dec. 1
Joseph Brown,	19	20
Tristam Quimby,	19	10
Simon Buswell,	19	10
John Davis,	19	5
Edward Eastman,	19	10
John Clark,	19	13
Nathaniel Etherage,	19	1
Sam'l Lovering,	19	11
Benja. Taylor,	19	11
Stephen Young,	19	Nov. 26
Joshua Atwood,	19	26
Benja. Clefford,	19	Dec. 12
Ido Webster,	19	12
Jacob Gilman,	19	Oct. 6
Sam'l Quimby,	19	Dec. 10
Obadiah Clough,	19	14
Jere'h Quimby,	19	10
Benja. Huntoon,	19	Oct. 13
Sherburne Sleeper,	19	Jan. 17
Moses Worthen,	19	Dec. 11
Seth Goodwin,	19	11
James George,	19	11
Amos Clark,	19	12

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
John Harriman,	Sept. 19	Dec. 12
Moses Guile,	19	10
Ebenezer Johnson,	19	1
Darby Kelly,	19	11
Sam'l Richards,	19	10
John Moody,	19	Oct. 7
Ezekiel Eastman,	19	Dec. 10
John Wadleigh,	19	Nov. 26
Benja. Brown,	19	Dec. 10
Paul Fifield,	19	10
Philip Wells,	Oct. 12	Nov. 26

This regiment marched to Albany by way of Number Four, but was in no active service, being discharged in December, at which time the campaign ended.

While this expedition was being prosecuted, in the Summer of 1755, the Indians made frequent attacks upon our frontiers. They were particularly active in the Connecticut valley, and among others, Capt. James Neal was ordered there in August, 1755, with a scout. His roll was as follows: viz,

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Muster-Roll of a Scout employed in scouting and guarding the Frontiers of said Province on Connecticut River, under the command of James Neall.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	Discharge.	Wages per mo. £	s.	d.	Time in service. m.	w.	d.	Whole wages. £	s.	d.
James Neall, Capt.	Aug. 13	Oct. 1	4	10	0	1	3	1	8	0	8¾
Philip Johnson, Serg't,	13	1	4	0	0	1	3	1	7	2	01¼
Wm. Stevens, Sentinel,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Joshua Webster,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Elias Parker,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Reuben Ham,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Jacob Rundlet,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
William Parke,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Satchel Clark,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Wm. Smith,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
John Stevens,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Jona. Blaso,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Jona. Norris,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
James Rowe,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
John McMahon,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Moses Blake,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Eben Putnam,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Small Moulton,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
John Montgomery,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
John Hopkins,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Francis Orr,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
Wm. Mack,	13	1	3	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6½
									£135	14	5

Twenty-two men sworn to in the House.

ANDREW CLARKSON, Clerk.

Jan. 15, 1756. Examined and allowed:

JAMES NEALL.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, April 28, 1756.

Voted, That this muster-roll, amounting to one hundred and thirty-five pounds fourteen shillings and five pence, be allowed and paid out of the money that is or may be in the treasury for the defense of the frontiers.

ANDREW CLARKSON, Clerk.

In Council, April 29, 1756: The within vote of the House of yesterday, read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

At the close of the campaign of 1755, a commission, composed of delegates from Massachusetts, New-York, Connecticut and Rhode-Island, met at Fort William Henry on the 25th of November, and with the field officers present determined that a force of seven hundred and fifty men should be left to garrison forts William Henry and Edward during the winter. Of this number New-Hampshire's quota was ninety-one—mustered as a company under the command of

Robert Rogers, Captain.
Richard Rogers, Lieutenant.
Noah Johnson, Ensign.

This company did duty most acceptably during the winter, at Fort William Henry, and were discharged June 6, 1756. This roll was as follows :

A Muster-Roll of the New-Hampshire Company of Men commanded by Capt. Robert Rogers, left by order of a Council of War held at Lake George, in the month of November, 1755, in connexion with Commissioners appointed from several Provinces in New-England, to garrison the Forts in the winter of 1755, and under the command of Col. Jonathan Bagley, Esq., from the 25th of November, 1755, to June 6, inclusively.

Pay due to 24 March, 1756, Robert Rogers, Captain, entered Nov. 25, 1755.
" " " Richard Rogers, Lieut., entered Nov. 28, 1755.
" " " Noah Johnson, Ensign, entered Nov. 25, 1755.

Pay due to June 6, 1756, { Jas. Archibald, Jno. McCurdey, } Serg'ts, entered Nov. 25, 1755.

Pay due to April 1, 1756, { James McNeal, Nath'l Johnson, } Corp'ls, entered Nov. 5, 1755.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of serving.	What pay per mo. old tenor.	Bounty and wages, old tenor.	Time of discharge.	Whole time of service.
		£			mos. d.
John Michel,	Nov'r 25	15 0 0	15	June 6	6 24
Isaac Colson	25	15 0 0	15	April 1	4 14
James Henry,	25	15 0 0	15	June 6	6 24
James Clarke,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Timothy Wodscan,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
John Wadleigh,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Stephen Young,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Joshua Tilwood,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
James Aldison,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Jona. Siaway,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
John Brown,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Elisha Bennett,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Rowling Foster,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
James Grise,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
James Morgan,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
James Welch,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Matthew Christopher,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
James Simonds,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Charles Oudley,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
John Kizer,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
John Hartman,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
John Frost,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
James Mars,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Samuel Lotch,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
David Nutt,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
William McKeen,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Nath'l Smith,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Philip Wills,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Wm. Cunningham,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Wm. Aker	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
John Leiton,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
William Wheeler,	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Simon Tobey,*	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Benj. Squanton,*	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Piller Simpion,*	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24
Piller Mahanter,*	25	15 0 0	15	6	6 24

* The last four men were Indians, and Piller is the Indian pronunciation of Peter.

I certify that the company, in this roll named, did duty at Fort William Henry in the year 1755–6, as the time is set against each man's name under my command, and they were mustered, and considered in all returns and musters, as a New-Hampshire company; and that they were left by order of a council of war, held at Fort William Henry in November, 1755, in conjunction with Commissioners from several Provinces, as a part of the quota of men from the Province of New-Hampshire to garrison the forts on the frontier—New-Hampshire's full quota in proportion to the troops that they raised. That company was ninety-one, which I was to have with me to garrison Fort William Henry, but no more than what is included in the foregoing roll.

JONATHAN BAGLEY.

This may certify that the commissioners from the several governments, namely: Massachusetts, New-York, Connecticut and Rhode-Island, with the field officers then present, a general council of war, held at Fort William Henry, November 25, 1755, promised that four hundred and fifty men, officers included, should be immediately enlisted or drafted out of the troops then in camp, to be employed during the winter to garrison Fort Edward and Fort William Henry, for which they promised both officers and men that their pay should be continued until they were relieved, and the commissioners further promised that they would lay the affair before the General Assembly of the several governments, immediately after their return home, for their consideration, for the allowance of a bounty to each man who should then remain. The General Assembly of the Province of the Massachusetts, at their then next session, granted each man twenty pounds old tenor, as bounty, and paid them their full pay until they returned home.

JONATHAN BAGLEY.

Meantime Capt. Rogers received orders to repair to Boston, and on the 23d of March there met Gen. Shirley, who had succeeded Gen. Braddock, and was commissioned to raise a company of Rangers as an independent

corps, to consist of men "accustomed to traveling and scouting, and in whose courage and fidelity the most implicit confidence could be placed." Returning to Fort William Henry, he soon recruited his company. This company was officered by the same men as the first company of Blanchard's New-Hampshire regiment, and the men were mainly of his old company.

The officers were—

Robert Rogers, Captain.
Richard Rogers, First Lieutenant.
John Stark, Second Lieutenant.
Noah Johnson, Ensign.

The company consisted of sixty privates. This was the nucleus of the famous "Rogers' Rangers."

In July following, the corps of Rangers was increased by the addition of a second company, officered as follows:

Richard Rogers, Captain.
Noah Johnson, First Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Abbott, Second Lieutenant.
Caleb Page, Ensign.

These were all of New-Hampshire, and the men were mainly of this Province.

Rogers' original company of Rangers was then officered as follows:

Robert Rogers, Captain.
John Stark, First Lieutenant.
John McCurdy, Second Lieutenant.
Jonathan Burbank, Ensign.

About the first of December, 1756, the corps of Rangers was augmented by two more companies, officered in part as follows:

——— Hobbs, Captain.
——— Bulkley, Lieutenant.
——— Spikeman, Captain.
——— Kennedy, Lieutenant.
——— Brewer, Ensign.

In the Spring of 1759 a new company of Rangers was formed, of troops from New-Jersey, under the command of Capt. Burgin.

On the 21st of January, 1757, the Rangers were repulsed with loss near Ticonderoga. Capt. Spikeman, Lieut. Kennedy, of his company, and Ensign Caleb Page, of Richard Rogers' company, were killed, and eleven privates. Six were wounded and six taken prisoners.

Lieut. John Stark was made captain of Spikeman's company, James Rogers lieutenant of the same company, and Joshua Martin ensign of Richard Rogers' company.

The companies of Rangers were now augmented to one hundred men each. On the 11th of January, 1758, Lord Loudon gave Capt. Rogers orders to increase the corps of Rangers by the addition of five companies. By the 4th of March following the levy was completed, one company being raised among the Indians of Connecticut, and the other four came from New-England. William Stark was appointed captain of one of these. Capt. Rogers subsequently was promoted to a Majority, and had command of this famous corps. A large portion of it was from this Province, and it is to be regretted that nothing but a few fragments remain of the rolls of these energetic and brave men.

For "the expedition against Crown Point," of 1756, this Province raised a regiment of seven hundred men, under the command of Col. Nathaniel Meserve, of Portsmouth. Its officers were—

Nathaniel Meserve, Colonel.
John Hart, Lieut.-Colonel.
John Goffe, Major.
Josiah Bayley, Chaplain.
Ammi R. Cutter, Surgeon.
Cheney Smith, Surgeon's Mate.
George King, Commissary.
Joseph Young, Armorer.
Nathaniel Perkins, Armorer's Mate.
Amos Dwinnell, Hospital Commissary.

Companies.

1.

John Shepherd, Captain.
John Spear, Lieutenant.
Alexander Todd, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Bryan Tweny, Sergeant,	May 12	Dec. 21
Moses Kelsey,	1	21
Henry Hill,	12	21
Clement Denbo,	12	21
Ebenezer Leathers, Drummer,	1	21
Robert Canady, Corporal,	12	21
Daniel Murphy,	1	Oct. 13
Daniel Moore,	12	Nov. 16
James Meloney,	12	21
William Randell, Private,	12	Oct. 13
Samuel Reynolds,	12	Nov. 21
John Ryns,	1	21
Benjamin Hale,	12	Oct. 13
Jonathan Davis,	1	Nov. 21
John Follett,	1	21
Mason Randell,	1	Oct. 13
Andrew Carter,	1	Nov. 21
John Welch,	12	
Samuel Hale,	1	Oct. 21
Joseph Small,	12	13
Francis Elliott,	1	13
John McMahone,	1	Nov. 25
John Meloney,	1	22
Samuel Kenniston,	12	21
Ezekiel Steel,	12	21
Daniel Elliott,	12	10
John Carr,	1	21
John Caldwell,	1	21
Jesse McFarland,	1	16
John Richey,	1	Oct. 12
John McColley,	1	Nov. 21
James Leget,	12	8

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
John Cunningham,	May 12	Nov. 21
William McMaster,	1	21
William Williams,	1	Oct. 8
Benjamin Carpenter,	1	
Benjamin Mooney,	1	Nov. 15
Robert Mason,	1	
Arthur Boyd,	1	
Richard Childs,	12	
George Barns,	1	
Isaac Small,	12	
Robert Canady, Sergeant,	12	
Samuel Denbo, Private,	12	
John Nutt,	12	
Benjamin Nutt,	12	
Robert Gorden,	12	
William Ryans,	12	
John Randall,	12	Oct. 12
Ichabod Hill,	1	Nov. 10

2.

Abraham Perry, Captain.
Philip Johnson, Lieutenant.
Samuel Gilman, Ensign.

Enoch Coffin, Clerk,	May 10	Dec. 21
Nathaniel Grow, Sergeant,	12	
Thomas Piper,	12	21
Daniel Kelley,	12	Oct. 24
James Mastens, Corporal,	12	19
John Malloone,	1	Nov. 15
Benja. Smart,	12	Oct. 19
Charles Role,	12	Nov. 15
John Clark, Drummer,	1	15
Edward Lowell, Private,	3	Oct. 19
Ephraim Perry,	12	24
John Bean, Jun.,	1	Nov. 6
Philip Davis,	14	Oct. 15
John Doe,	12	

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Daniel Rowell,	May 12	Nov. 21
John Sinclair,	1	21
John Blaiso,	1	Oct. 19
John Magoone,	1	15
John Jones,	12	Nov. 21
Thomas Crawford, Jun.,	1	Oct. 24
Israel Farrow,	1	Nov. 6
Jona. Bacheldor,	12	Oct. 15
William Bacheldor,	1	Nov. 14
John Taylor,	1	
Jeremiah Taylor,	1	21
Edward Presby,	1	21
Samuel Johnson,	1	21
James Row,	1	Oct. 19
Lazarus Row,	1	15
Darby Sullivan,	12	Nov. 10
Daniel Murphy,	12	Oct. 14
Francis Towle,	12	Nov. 10
John James,	12	10
Robert Rawlings,	12	6
William Foss,	1	Oct. 15
Abiathar Sanborn,	12	Nov. 6
Nathaniel Kenniston,	1	Oct. 19
Edward Fox,	12	15
Benja. Daniels,	12	19
John Rawlings,	1	Nov. 5
George Madden,	1	Oct. 24
Elnathan Dam,	1	
Thomas Huchings,	12	
Robert Nutt,	1	
James Kimball,	1	Nov. 21
Thomas Haight,	1	
Samuel Davis,	1	
James Mercer,	1	

3.

Isaac Smith, Captain.
John Allcock, Lieutenant.
John Allcock, Captain.
Thomas Gage, Lieutenant.
William Smith, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
John Wells, Sergeant,	May 12	Nov. 21
Giles Collins,	12	Oct. 13
Eliphalet Quimby,	1	July 19
Joseph Judkin,	12	Oct. 13
Henry Marsh, Corporal,	12	13
George Roberts,	1	12
Joshua Young,	12	28
Edward Welch, Drummer,	1	Nov. 17
Moses Blake, Private,	1	
John Abbott,	1	Oct. 28
Cornelius Been,	1	18
Edward Critchet,	1	13
Paul Chase,	12	
John Darling,	12	Nov. 21
Benj. Darling,	1	11
Joseph Dudley,	12	
Eben. Hutchins,	12	
Jos. Kenniston,	1	11
Joseph Leavitt,	12	11
Daniel McPherson,	12	
John Pollard,	1	Oct. 28
Sam'l Pulsepher,	12	Nov. 21
John Sulloway,	1	Oct. 8
Benj. Roberts,	1	Nov. 21
Daniel Smith,	1	Oct. 13
John Sargent,	1	Sept. 21
Edward Willing,	1	
David Flanders,	1	Sept. 21
Benj. Rogers,	1	
Robert Drought,	1	Oct. 13
William Drought,	1	13

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge, 1756.
Sam'l Dyer,	May 1	Nov. 16
Alexander Trickey,	1	5
William Gibbs,	12	Oct. 13
Sam'l Roe,	12	13
Edmund Stevens,	12	Nov. 17
Ezekiel Leathers,	12	Oct. 28
John Smith,	1	
Thomas Jones,	1	
James Wherren,	1	Nov. 17
Henry Benson,	1	
John Libby,	1	
Nathaniel Smith,	1	Nov. 13
John Webster,	1	Sept. 21
Moses Cass,	1	
David Welch,	12	
Joshua Webster,	12	Oct. 8
Caleb Smith,	1	Nov. 21
John Waldron Smith,	1	21

4.

Nathaniel Doe, Captain.
Samuel Doe, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Morgan, Ensign.

Francis Coats, Clerk,	May 1	Nov. 21
James Goodwin, Sergeant,	12	21
James Rawlings,	12	Oct. 13
Hezekiah Marsh,	1	Nov. 19
Solomon Smith, Corporal,	12	Oct. 13
Benja. York,	12	Nov. 14
Daniel Mason,	1	14
Thomas George,	1	14
John Willey, Drummer,	12	14
John Chapman, Private,	1	8
James Molloy,	1	21
Nathaniel Watson,	1	14
Jona. Chase Freeze,	12	Oct. 13
Philip Cromwell,	12	Nov. 14

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Solomon Drown,	May 1	Oct. 13
Reuben Rand,	1	Nov. 21
Robert Elliot,	12	
John Bryant,	1	Oct. 13
John Palmer,	1	
William Watson,	12	13
James O'Neil,	1	Nov. 21
Jona. Watson,	1	5
David Daniels,	12	Oct. 13
John Johnson,	1	Nov. 21
James Cromwell,	1	21
Nath'l Stevens,	12	Oct. 13
Zebulon Kenniston,	12	13
Chase Wiggent,	12	Nov. 21
John Perry,	12	21
Robert York,	12	Oct. 13
Thomas Row,	12	13
Joseph Barber,	1	13
Daniel Doe,	12	Nov. 14
Jona. Woodman,	1	21
Edward Fox,	12	Oct. 13
Benja. York, Sen.,	12	Nov. 21
Jona. Smart,	1	Oct. 13
John Mason,	12	Nov. 21
Growth Palmer,	1	21
Benja. Dockam,	12	
Jer. Prescott,	1	
James Blagdon,	1	
James Stevens,	1	
Abra. Welmouth,	1	
William Sweat,	1	
Joseph Wormwood,	12	
John Barber,	1	Sept.

5.

John Titcomb, Captain.
Samuel Folsom, Lieutenant.
William Stevens, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Jeremiah Carty, Clerk,	April 12	Nov. 26
Ham Libby, Sergeant,	May 12	21
William Hanson,	12	21
Reuben Ham,	1	20
Benjamin Jackson, Corporal,	12	Oct. 13
William Perry,	1	Nov. 20
Daniel Tibbetts,	12	Oct. 18
John Bassa,	12	19
Benjamin Leathers, Drummer,	12	13
Josiah Brown, Private,	12	13
Aaron Ham,	1	Nov. 20
Jacob Chamberlin,	1	16
Simeon Pearl,	1	Oct. 13
Solomon Leighton,	1	13
Shadrach Allard,	4	Nov. 4
Samuel Coaston,	4	9
Isaac Hanson,	4	21
Aaron Hanscomb,	1	4
Nathaniel Daniels,	1	Oct. 13
Stephen Bunker,	1	Nov. 5
John Dennett,	12	21
Samuel Davis,	1	
Jacob Buswell,	12	Oct. 13
Archibald Smith,	1	19
Jacob Hassom,	1	30
Joseph Merrow,	1	13
Richard Martin,	1	Nov. 20
Nathaniel Adams,	1	20
Edward Williams,	1	Oct. 12
Luke Foster,	1	Nov. 21
Prime Eugene,	1	21
Edward Stevens,	1	Oct. 13
James Hutchins,	12	12

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Robert Cram,	May 29	Sept. 22
Samuel Dolloff,	29	19
Joseph Dolloff,	19	Oct. 19
Mathias Weeks,	29	Nov. 10
Elisha Hutchinson,	29	10
Thomas Willey,	1	Oct. 13
Thomas Gage,	April 15	Aug. 24
Daniel Bunker,	May 1	
Ichabod Hill,	1	Nov. 5
John Brown,	1	Oct. 13

6.

Lt. Col. John Hart, Captain.
Joseph Young, First Lieutenant.
Benjamin Pike, Second Lieutenant.
William Moore, Ensign.

Moses Thurston, Sergeant,	May 1	Oct. 12
James Piper,	1	Nov. 21
Solomon Smith, Jun.,	12	21
Elisha Smith, Corporal,	June 1	21
John Smith,	May 12	12
Thomas Perkins,	12	21
Daniel Carty,	12	Oct. 8
Arthur Bennet, Drummer,	June 5	13
Benja. Cram, Private,	May 29	Oct. 13
Benja. Norris,	June 9	8
Vollentine Clark,	May 1	8
James Kelly, Private,	12	Nov. 21
James Sinclair,	12	3
John Spriggins,	29	18
Edward Smith,	29	21
John Burge,	June 5	21
Nathan'l Leavit,	May 12	Oct. 13
Moses Veazey,	1	Nov. 12
Benja. Folsom,	12	Oct. 12
Philip Harvy,	1	Nov. 12
Sam'l Gilman,	June 5	Oct. 12

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Thomas Safford,	May 1	Nov. 21
Nicholas Pierce,	1	6
David Dollof,	12	12
James Sinclair, Jun.,	15	20
John Bowdin, Jun.,	15	12
Thomas George,	1	12
John Stancell,	29	21
Moses Daulton,	1	29
James Chase,	1	2
Sam'l Hopkinson,	1	13
Robert Gilman,	1	Nov. 12
Benj. Kimball,	20	Dec. 25
Thomas Gilman,	29	Oct. 12
Miles Leavitt,	1	Nov. 21
Eliphalet Smith,	1	Nov. 25
Francis Tucker,	1	Nov. 25
Cuffee Noker,	1	
Moses Kenniston.		
Joseph Tilton,	1	
William Pert,	1	
Walter Swain.		
Thornton Barrett,	1	

7.

Major John Goffe, Ca tain.
Nathaniel Martin, 1st Lieutenant.
Thomas Merrill, 2d Lieutenant.
John Goffe, Jr.,* Ensign.

Samuel Martin, Sergeant,	May 12	Nov. 4
Joseph Eastman,	12	21
Ebenezer Martin,	12	Oct. 13
Thomas McLaughlin,	12	Nov. 12
John Wortly, Corporal,	12	Oct. 30
John Straw,	1	13

* Ensign Goffe was a son of Major John Goffe, and lived and died in Bedford. He was called "Major John," to distinguish him from Col. John, his father.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Jacob Jewell,	May 12	Oct. 13
Josiah Canfield,	12	Nov. 16
Benjamin Kidde[illegible]. Drummer,	12	16
Joseph Ordway, Private,	12	3
Joseph George,	12	16
Benjamin Hadley,	12	16
William Kennisto[illegible],	12	Oct. 18
Thomas George.		
Ebenezer Couston,	12	Nov. 16
John McClenlan,	12	16
Jona. Fifield,	1	Oct. 8
James Blanchard,	12	Nov. 21
Paul Fow[illegible]er,	1	16
Plumer Hadley,	1	16
Peter Morse,	1	16
John Fowler,	1	16
Joel Mannuel,	1	9
George Sheppard,	1	Oct. 13
Samuel Sheppard,	1	13
James McLaughlin,	12	29
Ebenezer Ordway,	1	13
Isaac Walker,	1	Nov. 9
James Peters,	12	3
Jacob Sawyer,	1	9
Daniel Flanders,	12	9
Daniel Emerson,	1	9
William Barron,	12	9
Timothy Barron,	1	Oct. 23
Andrew Stone,	1	23
Caleb Emery,	12	Nov. 3
Zebediah Farnum,	1	16
Luther Morgan,	1	16
Joseph Pudney,	1	
John McLaughlin,	1	
John Kidder,	1	
Caleb Daulton,	1	

8.

Ezek. Worthen, Captain.
David Page, Lieutenent.
Ephraim Quimby, Lieutenant.
Caleb Bennett, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Samuel Smith, Clerk,	May 1	Oct. 25
Ward Lock, Sergeant,	12	Nov. 16
Nathan Sanborn,	1	21
Dudly Hardy,	12	21
Reuben Hoyt, Corporal,	1	21
Jer. Connor,	12	16
Wm. French,	1	16
Jona. Meloon,	12	21
George Berry, Drummer,	1	Oct. 25
Edward James, Private,	12	Nov. 16
Wm. Page,	12	Oct. 25
Elijah Cram,	1	Nov. 16
Benja. Fuller,	1	16
Wm. Baker,	1	16
Steph. Thurston,	1	Oct. 25
Sam'l Robinson,	12	Nov. 21
Timo. Blacklock,	12	21
Jer. Page,	1	
Jos. Row, Jr.,	1	16
Eben Brown, Jr.,	1	16
Jos. Pike, Jr.,	1	16
Michael Prescot,	1	16
Andrew Gilman,	1	Oct. 13
Sam'l Holden,	1	13
Moses Worthen,	12	Nov. 16
John Black,	12	21
Caleb Gilman, Jr.,	12	Oct. 13
Wm. Towle,	1	Nov. 16
John Page, Jr.,	1	21
Dan. Gilman,	1	Oct. 13
Jos. Cass,	1	Nov. 16
Jos. Avery, Jr.,	1	16

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Jona. Thomas, Jr.,	May 12	Nov. 21
John Robinson,	1	16
Jona. Smith, Jr.,	12	21
Nico. Gilman, Jr.	1	21
John Farrar,	1	
Shubel Sanborn,	1	
Benja. Sanborn,	1	Oct. 25
Sam'l Ring,	1	Nov. 16
Abra. Fowler,	1	16
Jacob Smith,	12	21
Wm. Murry,	1	16
Josiah George,	1	
Jona. Thomas.		

9.

Elisha Winslow, Captain.
Trueworthy Ladd, Lieutenant.
Bartholomew Heath, Ensign.

Stephen Ladd, Sergeant,	May 1	Nov. 10
William Sulloway,	12	10
Samuel Fifield,	1	21
Trustham Sanborn,	1	6
Moses Pike, Corporal,	1	21
Thomas Carty,	1	10
Orlando Bagley,	12	21
Daniel Gould,	1	18
Thomas Huse, Drummer,	1	4
Samuel Lock, Private,	12	
Thomas Lock,	12	10
Daniel Fifield,	1	10
John Clark,	12	21
Ichabod Rowell,	1	21
John Dent,	12	21
Richard Sargent,	1	1
John Ash,	1	1
Ezra Tucker,	1	21
Obadiah Clement,	1	2

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Joseph Heath,	Nov. 1	May 21
David Dow,	1	
David Elliot,	1	21
Elias Rano,	1	6
Simon Beard,	12	1
Eben Herriman,	1	21
Benjamin Copps,	1	21
Noah Emery,	1	21
Davison Dudley,	1	6
Stephen Dudley	1	6
Samuel Scribner,	1	
Benjamin Clifford,	1	21
Elijah Pollard,	1	
John Moody,	12	
Jacob Gilman,	12	10
John Blaisdell,	1	21
Phineas Bagley,	1	16
Daniel Rowell,	1	9
Benjamin Page,	1	6
Morris Tucker,	1	1
Nehemiah Leavitt,	1	21
William Young,	12	
Darbey Kelley,	12	6
David Levy,	12	6
John Collins,	1	1
John Marsh, Jr.,	1	10
Jacob Sulloway,	12	10
Robert Sheldon,	12	

10.

Samuel Gerrish, Captain.
Andrew Gerrish, Lieutenant.
Reuben Chesley, Ensign.

Peter Pray, Sergeant,	May 12	Nov. 5
John Giles,	1	21
James Perkins,	12	
William Evans,	12	21

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Nathaniel Ricker, Corporal,	May 12	Nov. 21
Andrew Frink,	12	21
Love Kenney,	1	Oct. 8
Philip Cromwell,	1	8
Richard Godding, Drummer,	1	Nov. 21
Ichabod Buswell, Private,	1	Oct. 30
Solomon Clark,	12	8
Nicholas Miller,	12	13
Ephraim Alley,	12	12
Jonathan Garland,	1	
Jeremiah Tibbetts,	12	8
Eleazer Rand,	12	13
Noah Young,	1	13
William Kelley,	1	Nov. 21
Gershom Plummer,	1	11
Benjamin Ash,	12	Oct. 13
Eben Curnel,	12	Nov. 21
John Leighton,	12	21
Thomas Leighton,	12	21
John Field,	1	13
John Cromwell,	12	13
Joshua Merrow,	1	13
Moses Roberts,	1	Nov. 21
Daniel Cook,	1	Oct. 13
William Watson,	12	12
Richard Henry Waldron,	1	Nov. 21
Samuel Stevens,	1	Oct. 13
Grant Wentworth,	1	13
Josh'a Moody,	1	13
Andrew Mace,	1	Nov. 10
Charles Bickford,	1	Oct. 19
Timothy Tebbets,	12	Nov. 21
Paletiah Daniels,	1	Oct. 13
John Ellis,	1	Nov. 21
Samuel Young,	12	21
Daniel Tibbetts,	1	10
Moses Bickford,	1	10
Eben Garland,	12	10

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Moses Ricker,	May 1	Nov. 6
Daniel Alley,	12	
Israel Pierce,	1	
Thomas Hammack,	1	
Ichabod Ham,	1	
Levi Mace,	1	
Nicholas Harford,	1	
Jonathan Young,	12	Nov. 21

11.

Samuel Watts, Captain.
Isaac Parker, Lieutenant.
Edward Carleton, Ensign.

Seth Pattee, Clerk,	May 12	Dec. 18
David Copp, Sergeant,	12	Nov. 9
Nathaniel Bartlett,	15	Dec. 18
Jonathan Corliss,	12	18
Bartholomew Heath, Corporal,	12	Nov. 9
Jose. Noyce,	15	Dec. 18
Asa Pattee,	18	18
John Hastings,	June 5	13
Leonard Harriman, Private,	May 15	Nov. 9
Oliver Dow,	15	Dec. 18
Amos Dow,	15	18
Thomas Sargent,	15	13
Sam'l Worthen,	15	Nov. 9
Stephen Temple,	15	Dec. 13
John Clement,	15	4
John Allen,	15	18
James Philbrick,	12	18
Ezekiel Belknap,	12	18
Simeon Stevens,	16	18
Michael Johnson,	12	18
Robert Johnson,	12	18
Daniel Stevens,	15	18
Benja. Heath,	15	18
Osgood Eaton,	15	18

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Simeon Goodwin,	May 16	Dec. 18
David Hadley,	16	18
Jos. Gove,	16	18
David Currier,	16	18
Zebulon Ladd,	15	18
James Clement,	15	18
Enoch Page,	15	18
John Kent,	12	18
Wm. Heath,	12	18
Zebediah Heath,	15	18
Samuel Heath,	15	9
Josiah Heath,	15	Dec. 18
David Emerson,	15	18
George Kezer,	18	18
Asahel Herriman,	15	18
John Welch,	12	Nov. 18
Moors Corliss,	15	Dec. 18
Richard Dustin,	15	Nov. 24
Robert Twadwell,	12	Dec. 18
James Hadley,	18	Nov. 24
Wm. Heath, Jr.	15	Dec. 18
Andrew Gardner, Jr.,	12	13
James Scott,	June 5	13
Fairbank Moor,	5	13
Michael Gilson,	May 12	13
Aaron Hosmer,	13	13
Jacob Sertwell,	12	13
Daniel Warner,	12	13
Daniel Katham,	June 5	13
Jona. Blanchard,	5	13
Eleazer Farwell,	5	13
John Goodwin,	May 16	18
Edmund Colby,	15	18

To this Regiment was attached a company of wagoners and batteaux men, under command of Capt. John Giddings. The roll was as follows:

12.

John Giddings, Captain.
John Tibbetts, Sergeant.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
John Hall, Carpenter,	May 4	Oct. 27
Jonathan Young,	4	27
Gilman Dudley,	12	27
True Dudley,	12	27
Steven Fogg, Private,	4	27
Zebulon Gilman,	12	27
Dudley Brackett,	12	27
Coffin Thing,	4	27
Govin Hempstill,	4	27
Joseph Akers,	4	27
Thomas Parker,	4	27
Jere. Gilman,	12	27
Samuel Webb,	12	Dec. 22
Benj. Fox,	12	Oct. 27
Hugh Johnson,	4	27
Nicholas Candy,	4	27
Jonathan Connor,	4	27
John Young,	4	27
John Primas,	4	27
Cheny Acco,	4	27

In the Fall of 1756, a reinforcement to the army was called for, and Capt. John Gilman marched, with a company of seventy-three men, to join Col. Meserve's regiment. They were out but about two weeks, when the campaign ended. Capt. Gilman's roll was as follows:

John Gilmân, Captain.

Simon Pottle, Sergeant,	Oct. 13	Oct. 20
Benjamin Abbott, Private,	13	20
Abraham Kenniston,	13	20
Sam'l Pottle,	13	20
Elias Parker,	13	20
Daniel Allen,	13	20

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Peter Cow,	Oct. 13	Oct. 20
James Titcomb,	13	20
Wm. Rackly,	13	20
Wm. Tucker,	13	20
Joseph Benson,	13	20
Simon Tuttle,	12	20
Benj. Bickford,	12	20
Jacob Crummet,	12	20
John Clement,	12	20
Wm. Lindsey,	12	20
Josiah Johnson,	12	20
Wm. Davis,	18	20
David Sanborn, Jr., Sergeant,	12	20
Henry Dearborn, Private,	12	20
Abraham Sheriff,	12	20
Jon'a Brown,	12	20
John Hoyt,	12	20
Jos. Kenny,	12	20
Jacob Pike,	12	20
Abby Brown,	12	20
Ebenezer Clough,	12	20
John Dalton	12	20
John Sanborn,	12	20
Hezekiah Jenness,	12	20
Jos. Redman,	20	20
Antipass Gilman,	12	20
Isaac Currier,	12	20
Benj. Cram,	12	20
Benj. Johnson,	12	20
Daniel Leavitt,	12	20
John Steel,	12	20
Josiah Smith,	12	20
David Gilman,	12	20
Stephen Gilman,	12	20
Benj. Cram, Jr., Sergeant,	12	20
Jonathan Thing, Jr., Private,	12	20
Joseph Smart,	12	20

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Jeremiah Hilton,	Oct. 12	Oct. 20
Joseph Moody,	18	20
Hubertus Smith,	18	20
Nathaniel Philbrick,	18	20
James Proctor, Sergeant.	11	20
John Boynton, Private.	11	20
John Sanborn,	11	20
Wyman Clough,	11	20
Daniel Hughes,	11	20
Henry Jewell,	11	20
Moses Davis,	11	20
Daniel Coffin,	11	20
Cuffee Wouss,	11	20
Sam'l Hilton,	11	20
Jonah Emerson,	11	20
Michael Hoyt, Jr.,	11	20
Joseph Houston, Sergeant,	1	20
George Cockran, Private,	1	20
James O'Neal,	1	20
Robert Houston,	1	20
John McCarrill,	1	20
Robert Cunningham,	1	20
Thomas Lewis,	1	20
Gideon Rowell,	1	20
Benj. Bachelder,	1	20
James Shirley,	1	20
David Dickey,	1	20
William Jameson,	1	20

For the "Crown Point Expedition" of 1757, New-Hampshire furnished a regiment of five hundred men, under the following officers:

Nathaniel Meserve, Colonel.
John Goffe, Lieut. Colonel.
John Gilman, Major.
Ammi R. Cutter, Surgeon.
John Lampson, Surgeon's Mate.
John Parker, Adjutant.
George King, Commissary.
Chaplain, vacant.
Armorer, "
Armorer's Mate, "

Companies.

1.

Hercules Mooney, Captain.
Alexander Todd, 1st Lieutenant.
John Spear, 2d Lieutenant.
Benjamin Mooney, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Clement Denbo, Sergeant,	March 5	Nov. 5
William Gibbs,	5	5
William Randall,	5	5
John Shaw,	5	5
Edward Leathers, Corporal,	5	5
John Chesley,	5	5
Robert Morrill,	5	5
John Brown,	5	5
Theodore Willey, Drummer,	5	5
William Buckley, Private,	5	5
Lemuel Trickey,	5	5
Eliakim Bickford,	5	5
Joseph Doe,	5	5
Phillips Stevenson,	5	5
Robert Martin,	5	5
William Watson,	5	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Jonathan Davis,	March 5	Nov. 1
John Randal,	5	
Joseph Mason,	5	5
Joseph Willey,	5	5
Mark Laighton,	5	5
Joseph Kent,	5	5
Thomas Langley,	5	5
Benjamin Wheeler,	5	5
Micah Davis,	5	5
Samuel Clay,	5	5
Joseph Huckins,	5	5
John Pitman,	5	5
Benjamin Glazier,	5	Jan. 22
Zepheniah Davis,	5	Nov. 5
Josiah Doe,	5	5
Joseph Wormwood,	5	5
Samuel Edgerly,	5	5
Abraham Stevenson,	5	5
Nathaniel Daniels,	5	5
Ralph Twombly,	5	5
Patrick Tobin,	5	14
William Knight,	5	5
Abraham Knight,	5	5
Elijah Denbo,	5	5
Jonathan Evans,	5	5
Samuel Darling,	5	5
John Linnard,	5	5
Samuel Crummet,	5	5
Samuel Jackson,	5	5
Elisha Langley,	5	5
Winthrop Durgin,	5	5
Peter Randall,	5	5
William Smith,	5	5
Moses Young,	5	5
Ezekiel Steel,	5	5
John Rickey,	5	5
John Logan,	5	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Robert Kennedy,	March 5	Nov. 5
David Morrison,	5	5
John Cunningham,	5	5
James Taggart,	5	Aug. 9
John Miles,	5	Nov. 5
Hugh Quinton,	5	5
Alexander McClure,	5	5
Jacob Handcock,	5	Jan.
Michael Johnson,	8	Nov. 5
Robert Johnson,	8	Aug. 9
Thomas Crawford,	5	Nov. 5
Elias Colby,	5	Aug. 9
Robert Twaddel,	5	9
William Johnson,	5	Nov. 5
Francis Orr,	5	5
Daniel Murphy,	8	
David Watson,	8	Aug. 9
William McMaster,	5	9
Hugh Bell,	5	Nov. 5
William Bell,	5	14
William Campbell,	5	Aug. 9
Richard Caswell,	5	Nov. 5
Thomas Dunlap,	5	5
John Calwell,	5	5
Robert Drought,	5	5
William Gozzal,	5	Aug. 9
Moses Grimes,	5	Nov. 5
John Carr,	5	Aug. 9
Timothy Swan,	5	Nov. 5
William Thompson,	5	Aug. 9
John Low,	5	Nov. 5
David Weare,	5	5
James Wason,	5	5
David Campbell,	5	5

2.

Jacob Bayley,* Captain.
John Hazen, 1st Lieutenant.
Philip Johnson, 2d Lieutenant.
Jonathan Young, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Samuel Towle, Sergeant,	March 5	Nov. 5
Richard Pattee,	5	5
William Heath,	5	5
Jonathan Smith,	5	5
Paul Healey, Corporal,	5	Aug. 9
John Goodwin,	5	Nov. 5
Charles Row,	5	5
Oliver Kimball,	5	5
Caleb Belknap, Drummer,	5	5
John Beedle, Private,	5	5
Benj. Bachelder,	5	5
John Bennet,	5	5
Jonathan Barker,	8	8
Edward Hills,	8	8
John Hall,	5	5
Sam'l Lear,	5	5
Sam'l Little,	5	5
Avery Sanders,	5	5
George Spears,	5	5
John Woodbury,	5	5
Jonathan Bartlett,	5	5
John Crockett,	5	5
John Chase,	5	5
James Clement,	5	5
Joshua Copp,	5	5

*Jacob Bayley was a native of Hampstead, where his father had moved from Newbury, Mass. After the close of the "Seven Years' War" he moved to Newbury, Vt., having obtained a grant of that town, from Gov. Wentworth, for himself and associates. He had very great influence in "the Cohos Country;" held various important civil offices; was Major-General of Militia, and "Commissary-General of the Northern Department" in the war of the Revolution. He died in March, 1815, aged 89 years.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Obadiah Davis,	March 5	Nov. 5
Edmund Elliott,	5	5
Ebenezer Eaton,	5	5
Silas Flood,	5	5
Thomas Emory,	5	5
Solomon Gage,	5	5
Moses Greenough,	5	5
Benj. Heath,	5	5
Enoch Hale,	5	5
Sam'l Hilton,	5	5
Sam'l Haines,	5	5
Robert Hunkins,	5	5
Sam'l Hazelton,	5	5
Josiah Heath, Jr.,	5	5
Sam'l Johnson,	5	5
Abel Hadley,	5	5
Joseph Kelley,	5	5
Sam'l Morrill,	5	5
Moses Norris,	5	5
Jonathan Norris,	5	5
Moses Ordway,	5	5
Steven Page,	5	5
James Row,	5	5
Daniel Richards,	5	5
Jedediah Potter,	5	5
Andrew Stone,	5	5
Amos Stevens,	5	5
Solomon Smith,	5	5
Reuben Stevens,	5	5
John Upton,	5	5
Wm. Wheeler,	5	5
Edmund Webber,	5	5
Joshua Webster,	5	5
Obadiah Wells,	5	5
Israel Young,	5	5
Robert Young,	5	5
Asa Dustin,	5	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Abraham Heath,	March 5	Nov. 5
Abial Kelley,	5	5
Jacob Merrill,	5	5
Joseph Row,	5	5
Daniel Stevens,	5	5
Edward Colby,	8	5
Moses Follansbee,	5	5
Nathan Gile,	5	Aug. 9
John Harriman,	5	Oct. 1
Asahel Harriman,	5	Aug. 9
Amos Merrill,	5	9
Nathaniel Mann,	5	9
Jonathan Towle,	5	9
David Copp,	5	Deserted.
Josiah Heath,	5	
James Kimball,	5	
William Kelley,	5	
Stephen Dearborn,	5	Aug. 9
Jonathan Heath,	5	9
Timothy Sanders,	5	
Nathaniel Watts,	5	

3.

John Titcomb, Captain.
John McDuffy, 1st Lieutenant.
Ephraim Berry, 2d Lieutenant.
James McDuffy, Ensign.

William Hanson, Sergeant,	March 4	Nov. 5
John Clark,	4	5
John Roberts,	4	5
James Kelly,	4	died Sept. 23
Timothy Tibbetts, Corporal,	4	Nov. 5
Aaron Ham,	4	5
David Copps,	4	5
John Clement,	4	died Nov. 10
Levi Tuttle, Drummer,	4	5
Thomas Staples, Private,	4	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharg 1757.
Samuel Kenny,	March 4	Nov. 5
Gilbert Perkins,	4	5
James Deering,	4	5
Stephen Glazier,	4	5
Bartholomew Smart,	4	5
John Giles,	4	5
Josiah Tucker,	4	5
James Nute,	4	5
John Young,	4	5
John Perkins,	4	5
Spencer Allen,	4	5
John Bunker	4	died Aug. 20
Josiah Brown,	4	Nov. 5
Thomas Willey,	4	5
Samuel Sias,	4	5
Isaac Hanson,	4	5
Hannibal Clark,	4	Dec. 15
Joseph Barber,	4	5
Ephraim Alley,	4	15
Thomas Ransom,	4	5
William Thompson,	4	5
Ephraim Chamberlain,	4	Nov. 5
John Wooden,	5	5
Joseph Hall,	5	5
Ephraim Ricker,	5	5
Francis Pierce,	5	5
John Wood,	5	left sick 5
Philip Fall,	5	5
Hezekiah Richards,	5	died Aug. 25
Samuel Richards,	5	died Nov. 10
Timothy Davis,	5	5
Ichabod Johnston,	5	5
John Bryant,	5	5
John Lane,	5	5
Benjamin Folsom,	5	5
Nicholas Tuttle,	5	5
James Rawlings,	5	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
John Hartford,	March 5	Nov. 5
Nicholas Hartford,	5	5
John Perry,	5	5
Moses Young,		
Noah Goodwin,	5	5
Jacob Chamberlain,	5	died Nov. 8
John Rogers,	5	5
Abraham Johnson,	5	5
Matthew Farnum,	5	died Nov. 11
William Davis,	5	5
Stoughton Tuttle,	5	5
Joseph Cross,	5	5
Ephraim Moulton,	5	5
Joseph Moody,	5	5
John Gordon,	5	5
John Gordon, Jr.,	5	5
Edward Gordon,	5	5
Paul Ricker,	5	5
Jabez Tibbetts,	5	5
William Ricker,	5	5
James Stimpson,	5	5
Ebenezer Ricker,	5	5
Abraham Place,	5	5
Amos Place,	5	died Sept. 18
Joseph Brown,	5	5
Simeon Pearl,	5	5
Richard Walker,	5	5
James Berry,	5	5
Eleazer Rand,	6	5
Abednego Spencer,	6	5
Joseph Merrow,	6	5
Ichabod Busswell,	6	5
Isaac Leighton,	6	5
John Brewster,	6	5
Jacob Hossum,	6	5
John Wentworth,	6	5
Moses Downe,	6	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Benja. Horn,	March 6	Nov. 8
Benja. Copp,	6	8
Reuben Ricker,	6	died Sep. 22
Josiah Moulton,	6	Nov. 5
Sam'l Weymouth,	6	5
William Goodwin,	6	5
Jona. Bachelder,	6	5

6.

Richard Emery, Captain.
Nathaniel Martin, 1st Lieutenant.
Pallat'a Russell, 2d Lieutenant.
John Moore, Ensign.

Darby Kelley, Sergeant,	March 7	Nov.	5
Joseph Pearson,	7	Aug.	9
Benja. Kidder, Sen.,	7	Nov.	5
John Little,	7	Aug.	9
Caleb Emery, Sen., Corporal,	7	Nov.	5
Robt. Murdock,	7	Aug.	9
Micajah Wynn,	7	Nov.	5
John Hutchinson,	7		5
George Berry, Drummer,	7		5
Josiah Bean, Private,	7		5
Jona. Prescott,	7		5
Benja. Roberts,	7		5
John Moore,	7		5
Joseph Whiteherweed,	7		5
James Dunlap,	7		5
Edward Bean,	7		5
Wm. Bachelder,	7		5
Edward Critchett,	7		5
Joseph Hillard,	7		5
Ebenezer Hutchinson,	7		5
Sam'l Hardie,	7		5
Henry Hutchinson,	7	Aug.	9
Jos. Ekoneson,	7	Nov.	5
Jona. Melcher,	7		5
Sam'l Ring,	7		5
Elijah Ring,	7		5
Hezekiah Swain,	7	Aug.	9

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Wm. Towle,	March 7	Nov. 5
Joseph Webster,	7	5
John Burns,	7	Aug. 9
Jona. Corliss, Jr.,	7	Nov. 9
Asa Corliss,	7	5
James Clough,	7	5
Caleb Daulton,	7	5
Caleb Emery, Jr.	7	5
Daniel Emerson,	7	Aug. 9
John Griffin,	7	Nov. 5
John Gordon,	7	5
Thomas George,	7	5
Thomas Kennedy,	7	5
Robert Kennedy,	7	Aug. 9
Benja. Kidder, Jr.,	7	Nov. 5
John Kidder,	7	5
Wm. McDugal, for B. Linkfield,	June 28	5
John Merrill,	March 7	5
James Patterson,	7	5
Benja. Pettingal,	7	5
Ezekiel Stevens,*	7	5
James Titcomb,	7	5
Leonard Blanchard,	7	5
Timothy Barron,	7	5
Wm. Butterfield,	7	5
James McColly,	7	Aug. 9
Sam'l Gibson,	7	Nov. 5
Thomas Lancey,	7	5
Josiah Parker,	7	
Simon McQuestin,	7	Aug. 9
Peter Buzzell,	7	Nov. 5
Sam'l Chase,	7	5
John Davis,	7	5

* Ezekiel Stevens was of Derryfield, and was at the massacre of Fort William Henry; was scalped, tomahawked, and left for dead by the Indians. Recovering his strength so as to rise, he was cared for by some French officers. His ghastly wounds healed, and he returned home. His entire scalp was taken off, just above his ears! For want of hair, he wore a cap. He lived to a good old age, and is well recollected by the older people of Manchester.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of disch'ge. 1757.
Benja. Davis,	March 7	Nov. 5
Wm. Hutchinson,	7	5
David Parker,	7	5
Henry Parker,	7	5
William Silloway,	7	5
John Webster, for D. Allen,	7	5
Wm. Dwight,	7	5
Lazarus Rowe,	7	5
Daniel Darling,	7	5
John Darling,	7	5
Stephen Gilman,	7	5
Tristram Quimby,	7	5
John Sanborn,	7	5
Gideon Young,	7	5
Sam'l Young,	7	5
Stephen Webster,	7	5
Solomon Prescott,	7	5
Thomas Parker,	7	5
Cæsar Nero,	7	5
Jona. Corliss,	Deserted.	
David Nutt,	"	
Ebenezer Coaston,	"	
Moses Chase,	"	
John Steel,	"	
Jacob Bridgham,	"	
Patrick Clark,	"	

A part of this regiment, with its colonel, a company of one hundred carpenters, and three companies of rangers, went from New-York to Halifax, to serve with the Earl of Loudon, whilst the rest of the regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Goffe, was posted at Fort William Henry, which was under the command of Col. Monroe. This fort being invested by the French and Indians, under Gen. Montcalm, on the 3d of August capitulated, the terms being an escort to Fort Edward, and their private baggage. These terms were dishonorably violated by Gen. Montcalm. The Indians were permitted to attack the English troops as they left the fort, and to rob and murder them

at will. The New-Hampshire battalion was in the rear, and suffered severely. Out of two hundred, eighty were killed and taken. Of late, when the people who suffered in this brutal massacre are dead and gone, an attempt is made to excuse the conduct of the French commander. It is said that he "strove earnestly to stop the progress" of the massacre, and, not being able to restrain the savages, "he called upon the English prisoners to defend themselves and fire upon their pursuers. It was in vain, however, so overpowering were the terrors of the Indian tomahawk!" This sounds very well, but these palliators of dishonor and brutality forget, or ignore the facts, that the garrison did not capitulate until their ammunition was expended; that the prisoners were unarmed, there not being a round of powder among them, and that the escort was a mere mockery. Then, again, why did not the French general order his own troops to defend the prisoners, as he had agreed to do, instead of calling upon them to defend themselves, when he knew they had not the means to do it?

This horrid massacre threw the people of the Colonies into the utmost consternation. New-Hampshire at once raised a battalion of two hundred and fifty men for the defense of Fort Edward, under the command of Major Thomas Tash, of Durham. This force consisted of five companies—three of foot and two of cavalry. By the orders of Gen. Webb, they were posted at the fort at Number Four, now Charlestown.

The roll of the battalion was as follows:

Thomas Tash, Major.

Companies.

1.

Amos Gage, Captain.
John Todd, Lieutenant.
John Allen, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of disch'ge. 1757.
Samuel Hobart,* Sergeant,	Aug. 21	Nov. 10
Samuel Adams,	21	2
Amos Gage, Jr., Corporal,	21	2
Jacob Abbot,	21	2
James Craney, Private,	21	2
James McMurphy,	21	2
Jonathan Hubbard,	21	2
John Wilson,	21	2
John Willoby,	21	2
Stephen Ames,	21	2
Gersham Drury,	21	2
William Blodgett,	21	2
Joseph Gage,	21	2
Robert Campbell,	21	2
Joshua Wingate,	21	2
Philip Harvy,	21	2
Daniel Rowell,	21	10
Robert Morrill,	21	12
Elnathan Blood,	21	Oct. 30
Nathan Barker,	21	30
Timothy Emerson,	21	22

* Sergt. Samuel Hobart was of Hollis. He was adjutant of Col. Goffe's regiment in 1760; paymaster of the New-Hampshire troops in 1775–6, and about that time colonel of militia. He was distinguished in the Revolution as a patriot, and was largely employed by the government. He had difficulty with Col. Stark, at Medford, which injured him with the public at home: but when the facts became known, he regained the public confidence, and was appointed to offices of trust. He was accused by his enemies of taking a large sum of the State's money, which was lost for a time; but after the money was returned, the lie was given to the charge of Col. Hobart's enemies, by the fact that he was appointed by the Assemby to number and sign the "paper money," issued by their order; thus showing their entire confidence in his honesty.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of disch'ge. 1757.
James Aiken,	Aug. 21	Sept. 12
Henry Wiggens,	21	Oct. 29
Thomas Vinson,	21	29
Ephraim Blood,	21	29
John Hale,	21	29
John Cross,	21	29
William Merrill,	21	29
William Davison,	21	29
John McDugal,	21	29
Abraham Tilton,	21	29
Benjamin Stoaks,	21	29
Thomas Sawyer,	21	29
Andrew French,	21	29
Nicholas Pierce,	21	29
Stephen Fifield,	21	29
Benjamin Abbott,	21	29
William Nelson,	21	29
Timothy Stewart,	21	29

2.

Trueworthy Ladd, Captain.
Sam'l Sleeper, Lieutenant.
John Clark, Ensign.

Moses Lyford, Sergeant,	Aug. 19	Nov. 12
Philip Sargent,	19	5
William Kelley, Corporal,	19	Oct. 31
Elias Parcher,	19	Nov. 2
John Clement, Private,	19	14
Stephen Young,	19	Oct. 30
Sam'l Clough,	19	Nov. 3
Michail Hoight,	19	12
William Hodgdon,	19	Oct. 31
Thomas Whitehorn,	19	31
Benj. Lewis,	19	Nov. 2
Joseph Collins,	19	3
Elijah Blaizdale,	19	3
Paul Pinton Higgins,	19	3
Cornelius Bean,	19	3
Nathan Stevens,	19	3
Nathan Kenniston,	19	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of disch'ge. 1757.
Joseph Pope,	Aug. 19	Nov. 5
Isaac Small,	19	12
John Eastman,	19	12
John Matthew,	19	12
Joseph Morgan,	19	12
Jera. Avery,	19	12
Pallatiah Donnel,	19	12
Cutter,	19	12
Timothy Davis,	19	12
Noah Emery,	19	12
William Rowell,	19	12
Thomas Beatle,	19	
Jona. Worthen,	19	Oct. 30
Benja. Clifford,	19	30
Malachi Davis,	19	30
Henry Hall,	19	30
Tobias Leighton,	19	30
David Webster,	19	30
Phenias Hodgdon,	19	30
George Ham,	19	30
Ebenezer Durgan,	19	30
Jacob Ham,	19	30
Thomas Wentworth,	26	26
Ezekiel Clement,	26	5

3.

John Ladd, Captain.
Jera. Marston, Lieutenant.
Jona. Page, Ensign.

Joseph Leavit, Sergeant,	Aug. 19	Oct. 30
Michial Philbrook,	19	30
Daniel Lary, Corporal,	19	30
Sam'l Scribner,	19	30
Alex. Magoon, Private,	19	Sept. 24
Caleb Thurston,	19	24
Daniel Moody,	19	Oct. 30
Robert Moore,	Sept. 20	Nov. 3
Reuben Osgood,	Aug. 19	Sept. 24
Sam'l Philbrook,	19	24
Michial Prescott,	19	24

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of disch'ge. 1757.
Jona. Dowe,	Aug. 19	Oct. 30
David Moulton,	19	Sept. 24
Benja. Hillard,	19	Oct.
Henry Moulton,	19	Sept. 24
Dennis Bickford,	19	24
Joseph Kenniston,	19	24
John Pierce,	19	24
Ebenezer Blake,	19	24
Jethro Blake,	19	24
Joseph Roberts,	19	24
Joseph Smart,	19	Oct. 24
Paul Smith Marston,	19	30
Timothy Daulton,	19	29
Daniel Leavit,	19	22
Benja. Folsom,	19	22
Dan'l Spaulding,	Sept. 20	30
John Alexander,	20	29
Robert McKeon,	20	29
Philemon Blake,	Aug. 19	Sept. 24
Reuben Page,	19	24
Joshua George,	19	24
Winthrop Clough,	19	24
Jera. Page,	19	24
Jona. Moulton,	19	24
Robert Steel,	19	24
Scribner Moody,	19	24
Moses Flanders,	19	24
Nath'l Peirce,	19	24
James Quimby,	19	24
Huberthus Smith,	19	24
Joseph Sweet,	19	Nov. 3
Benja. Shaw,	19	3
Nathaniel Bacheldor,	19	3
Robert Barber,	19	Oct. 30
Robert Twaddle,	Sept. 20	Nov. 3
Wm. Johnson,	20	3
Thomas Spear,	20	3
Wm. Moore,	20	Oct. 22
Abra. Read,	20	Nov. 3
Robert Cofran,	20	3

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of disch'ge. 1757.
John Moores,	Aug. 20	Nov. 3
Wm. McNeil,	20	3
John Marston,	Aug. 19	3

4.

Anthony Towle, Captain.
Jeremiah Leavitt, Lieutenant.
Caleb Clark, Cornet.

Eliphalet Giddings, Clerk,	Aug. 24	Dec. 17
John Fogg, Corporal,	24	17
Jacob Kent,	24	17
Caleb Towle,	Sept. 14	17
Caleb Follet, Private,	Aug. 24	10
Edward Hill,	24	Oct. 18
Nath'l Burleigh,	24	Nov. 17
Robert Stuart,	Sept. 14	12
Theoph's Sargent,	Aug. 24	17
John Shackford,	24	12
Jona. Towle,	24	12
Thomas Foss,	Sept. 14	6
James Stickney,	Aug. 24	8
Eph'r Perry,	24	17
James Kelley,	24	17
Peter Harriman,	24	10
John Head,	24	6
Matthew Pettingale,	24	10
Joseph Knight,	24	6
Moses Pike,	24	10
Richard Knight,	24	10
Joseph Heath,	24	10
Benja. Taylor,	24	17
Jacob Smith,	24	17
Wm. Eastman,	24	17
Stephen Leathers,	24	Oct. 20
Ebenezer Lovering,		
Timothy Foss,	24	Sept. 12
David Webster,	Sept. 14	Oct. 1
Wm. Sibly,	Aug. 24	Nov. 17
John Webster,	24	Aug. 31
David Hill,	Sept. 14	

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Sam'l Brown.		
Wm. Johnson,	Aug. 24	Nov. 8
Wm. Burleigh,	Sept. 14	17

5.

Abner Fogg, Captain.
Abra. Drake, sent Jos. Moulton, Lieutenant.
Joshua Pickering, Cornet.
Edward Hilton, Qr. Master.

Sam'l Webster, Corporal, sent Burnham,	Aug. 20	Nov. 9
Thomas Pickering,	20	9
Thomas Marston,	20	
Cotton Ward, Clerk,	20	9
John Young, Private,	Sept. 14	8
Nath'l Wallace,	14	10
Pearson Brown,	14	3
Samuel Sherburn,	Aug. 20	9
Moses Blake,	20	9
Edward Smith,	Sept. 14	9
Abra. Dearborn,	14	9
John Bachelder,	14	9
John Shepard,	14	9
Benja. Norris,	Aug. 20	9
Joshua Webster,	Sept. 14	9
Sam'l Dalton,	Aug. 20	9
Obadiah Marston, Trumpeter,	20	9
Charles Huntoon, Private,	Sept. 14	12
Paul Fifield,	14	12
Burnham Webster,	Aug. 20	12
Tristram Sanborn,	Sept. 14	12
Isaiah Rowe,	14	12
Josiah Clough,	Aug. 20	9
Benja. Fuller,	Sept. 14	9
Jona. Lock, sent Ab. Dearborn,	Aug. 20	
John Weeks,	20	
Walter Wiggin, sent Piper,	20	Sept. 21
Francis McCoy,	20	
Benja. Busswell,	20	2
Sam'l Winslow,	20	2

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Moses Richardson,	Sept. 14	Sept. 14
Benja. Seagle,	14	
Noah Hobbs,	Aug. 20	Oct.
Joseph Moulton,	Sept. 6	Sept. 15
Benja. Leavit,	Sept. 14	15
James Piper,	14	12
Jona. Sanborn, Trumpeter,	Aug. 20	
Caleb Smith, Private,	Sept. 14	
Simon Lamper, sent D. Webster,	14	
Sam'l Brown,	14	1
Benja. Smart,	14	29
Abra. Kenniston,	14	29*

The roll of the company at Fort William & Mary, for 1757, was thus:

Thomas Bell, Esq., Captain.

Benjamin Bell, Private,	March.	Dec.
Thomas Gowdey,	"	May.
Henry Foss,	"	"
Solomon Seavy,	May.	Oct.
Benjamin Libby,	"	"
Stephen Marden,	"	"
Nathaniel Rand,	"	"
James Philbrook,	"	"
Moses Paine,	"	"
James Towle,	"	"
Sam'l Seavy,	"	Nov.
Ephraim Philbrook,	"	Oct.
Ozem Dowse,	Aug.	Aug.
Simon Berry,	"	"
Joseph Libby,	"	"
Bickford Lang,	"	"
Joshua Rand, Jun.,	"	"
Isaac Libby,	"	"

* These five last companies were a re-inforcement raised in August, after the fall of Fort William Henry, for the defense of Fort Edward. The 4th and 5th companies were cavalry, and the battalion was under the command of Major Thomas Tash, and was stationed at Number Four (now Charlestown), by the order of Gen. Webb.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
John Scaggel,	Aug.	Aug.
Moses Seavy,	"	"
David Lock,	"	"
Benjamin Marden,	"	"
Benjamin Rand,	"	"
Isaac Remick,	"	"
Thomas Lang,	"	"
Timothy Berry,	"	"
Caleb Berry,	"	"
Joseph Towle,	"	"
John Watson,	"	Dec.
Ceazer Dickson,	Nov.	"
Henry Foss,	Oct.	"

In 1758 New-Hampshire raised still another regiment for "the Crown Point Expedition." This numbered eight hundred men, and was commanded by Col. John Hart, of Portsmouth. A portion of the regiment was ordered to join the expedition against Louisburg, and the remainder did duty under Lieut. Col. Goffe, on the western frontier.

The roll of this regiment was as follows: namely,

John Hart,* Colonel.
John Goffe, Lieut. Colonel.
John Titcomb,† Major.
John Titcomb, Lieut. Colonel.
Daniel Emerson, Chaplain.
Alexander Clark, Surgeon.

* Col. John Hart was of a prominent family of Portsmouth. He was Captain of a company in Col. Meserve's regiment of 1756, and Lieutenant Colonel of the same, which regiment was attached to the expedition against Crown Point. In 1758 he accompanied the battalion from New-Hampshire for the second expedition against Louisburg, and died there of the small-pox, at the same time with the lamented Col. Meserve.

† Major John Titcomb was of Dover. He had command of a company in Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1756, and also in that of 1757. Upon the death of Col. Hart, at Louisburg, Lt. Col. Goffe was promoted to Colonel, and Major Titcomb was made Lieutenant Colonel.

John Hale, Surgeon.*
John Odlin, Surgeon's Mate.
John Little, Adjutant.
Bryant Sweeny, Quarter Master.
Francis Tucker, Regimental Clerk.

Companies.

1.

John Pickering, Captain.†
John Spear, 1st Lieutenant.
Hubbard Stevens, 2d Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Ayers, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of disch'ge. 1758.
William Gibbs, Sergeant,	April 3	Oct. 27
Elias Parker,	28	30
Samuel McDuffee,	6	30
Christopher Huntress,	28	Aug. 10
Joseph Benson, Corporal,	15	Oct. 30
Joseph Lunt,	May 2	30
John Driscoll,	April 28	30
Ephraim Ricker,	10	27
Samuel Carr, Sergeant,	Aug. 11	31

* John Hale was of Hollis. He had command of the regiment of militia in that vicinity. He was surgeon's mate to Blanchard's regiment, in 1755, in the expedition of that year against Crown Point, and surgeon of Col. Cilley's regiment, in the war of the Revolution, in 1777, 8, 9 and 80. He was distinguished as a physician. His descendants are still numerous in Hollis.

† Captain John Pickering was of Portsmouth. He was a descendant of John Pickering, one of the earliest settlers of that town. The Pickerings had a military reputation. There were six of the family bearing the name of John. John Pickering, 2d, was captain of the militia in Portsmouth for a number of years, and Belknap describes him as a man of "a rough and adventurous spirit, and a lawyer." His son, John, 3d, had three sons, John (4th), Thomas, and Daniel. John 4th was the subject of this note. We hear nothing of him after this date. He probably died unmarried. His brother, Thomas, was killed in 1746 by the Indians, in the neighborhood of Casco Bay. He left a wife, three sons and six daughters. His wife was Dorothy Stover, born at "Cape Neddock," in 1707, and died in 1791, aged 84 years. Capt. Thomas Pickering, her second son, commanded the Hamden, and was killed in an engagement with an Indiaman of superior metal and force. Lydia, the fifth daughter, married Dea. Samuel Drown, of Portsmouth, a noted patriot of the Revolution.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Jacob Folsom, Private,	April 6	Oct. 30
Joseph Pinkham,	6	30
William Evans,	6	30
Philip Roberts,	6	did not go.
David Johnson,	7	26
Thomas Sawyer,	7	31
Ebenezer Hall,	8	31
Nathaniel Senter,	28	died.
Abner Beckford,	8	30
John Morrison,	8	died in Aug.
Thomas Glazier,	9	Oct. 13
Samuel Dyer,	10	30
George Madden,	10	27
William Brooks,	10	30
James Holmes, Jr.,	11	30
Thomas Quint, Jr.,	11	20
John Brown, Jr.,	11	30
Edward Fox,	11	20
Reuben Chase,	11	30
Stephen Noble,	11	31
Daniel Driscoll,	12	20
John Rowan,	18	31
John Allen,	18	31
William Cotton,	28	31
Phineas Thompson,	28	31
Noah Hutchins,	28	30
Robert Yeaton,	28	31
William Cotton, Jr.,	29	27
James Howard,	6	31
Obadiah Daniels,	May 2	31
Benjamin Harrod,	April 12	31
Dennis Sullivan,	11	15
John McClennan,	15	died in Sept.
Amos Blaso,	15	30
Daniel Allen,	15	30
Samuel Stevens,	15	31
Benjamin Rowe,	15	died in Sept.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Israel Mason,	April 17	Sept. 6
Solomon Perkins,	18	Oct. 30
John Brown, 2d,	20	30
Jonathan Huntress,	20	30
Benjamin Dockum,	25	31
Joshua Downing,	April 27	26
Leonard Triggs,	28	20
James Abbott,	28	
Abraham Weeks	28	30
Luke Foster,	28	Nov. 14
Samuel Norris,	28	Oct. 26
Richard Jenkins,	28	27
Thomas Quint, Sen.,	28	20
John Ayres,	28	26
Charles Runlett,	May 26	26
James Titcomb,	April 28	30
John Moses,	28	30
Arthur Melaw,	28	30
Jonathan Brown,	28	31
James Holmes,	28	31
Grafton Nutter,	28	30
Richard Peirce,	28	31
Benjamin Lewis,	28	26
Richard Prout,	28	31
Henry Door,	May 1	31
Isaac Stanton,	1	31
Thomas Plummer,	1	30
Jonathan Tebbetts,	1	30
John Blaso,	1	20
Walter Philbrook,	1	13
Joseph Merrow,	1	30
Ebenezer Perkins,	1	31
Daniel Wentworth,	1	died at Ft. Edward.
John Cate,	1	30
Joshua Clark,	1	died in Sept.
Ebenezer Meloon,	1	30
Thomas Dearborn,	April 6	

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Nathaniel Kenniston,	April 6	Oct. 30
John Borland,	6	30
Nehemiah Leavitt,	6	
Daniel McDuffee,	6	30
Joseph Beckford,	27	20
Ichabod Horn,	7	30
Benjamin Ash,	7	30
Micah Emerson,	10	31
Thomas Ricker,	10	30
Moses Wentworth,	10	15
Ebenezer Garland,	10	13
Moses Garland,	10	30
Joshua W. Wells,	12	31
Solomon Clark,	12	30
John Kenny,	12	30
John Meloon,	12	31
Thomas Wentworth,	6	died the 4th.
Samuel Fall,	18	30
John Lowd,	28	26
John Conally,	June 11	30
John Weymouth,	April 10	30
William Ayres,	July 1	30
Matthew Clark,	April 15	Nov. 11
George Urin,	May 10	Oct. 13
Christopher Huntress,	Aug. 11	30
Samuel Carr,	April 10	Aug. 10

2.

Thomas Tash, Captain.
Benja. Mooney, 1st Lieutenant.
Eliphalet Sanborn, 2d Lieutenant.
Joseph Hall, Ensign.

Samuel Baldwin, Sergeant,	April 8	Nov. 12
Ezekiel Willey,	6	26
William Smith,	19	Oct. 30
Daniel Evans,	12	30
Robert Morrill, Corporal,	8	21

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Levi Tuttle,	April 13	Oct. 30
Jonathan Tuck,	19	21
John Jennings,	27	30
Richard Goodwin, Private,	13	30
Nathaniel Garland,	6	12
Amos Pinkham,	6	30
Stephen Glazier,	6	30
Benja. Jackson,	6	30
Samuel Todd,	7	26
Philip Crummett,	7	30
Jeremiah Crummett,	7	9
James Crummett,	7	30
Ebenezer Spencer,	7	21
Thomas Ransom,	7	26
Thomas Willey,	7	30
Negro Scipio,	8	21
Josiah Brown,	8	30
Clement Meader,	9	Dec. 6
Hugh Little,	10	19
Samuel Crummett,	10	30
Enoch Bunker,	10	30
Francis Kenniston,	11	30
Wm. Buswell,	11	21
Isaac Small,	12	30
John Spencer,	14	26
Samuel Demering,	14	19
Samuel Harford,	17	30
John Knowles,	17	20
Samuel Nay,	19	30
Joseph Sanborn,	19	Nov. 12
John Marston,	19	30
John Dearborn,	19	30
Robert Ash,	20	13
Samuel Mace,	20	30
Andrew Baker,	20	30
Wm. Gregory,	20	30
Timothy Kenniston,	21	30

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Nathan Kenniston,	April 21	Nov. 30
John Smart,	26	30
Joseph Folsom,	26	died October.
John Kenniston,	20	Dec. 30
Chase Wiggin,	26	30
Benja. Folsom,	26	
Zebulon Kenniston,	26	30
David Smart,	26	26
Jonathan Merrow,	26	Nov. 2
Nathaniel Tucker,	26	30
Timothy Berry,	26	26
Eliakim Bickford,	27	21
Ezekiel Moulton,	27	26
Joseph Baker,	27	21
Joseph Wormwood,	27	21
Nathaniel Watson,	27	30
John Mason,	28	30
Samuel Kenniston,	28	30
Richard Hall,	28	30
John Meader,	28	12
John Clark,	28	30
Samuel Joy,	28	26.
Francis Eliot,	28	20
Thomas Fisher,	29	30
Daniel Swain,	29	30
David Philbrick,	29	30
John Rand,	29	30
Negro Cæsar,	29	30
Zephaniah Davis,	8	20
Ezekiel Leathers,	8	30
William Hill,	10	30
Michael Davis,	10	30
Samuel Sias, Jr.,	14	13
John Whitehouse,	24	30
Robert Seldon,	24	30
William Thomas,	26	30
Simeon Wells,	26	died in Oct.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Samuel Seavey,	April 26	Nov. 20
Gideon Laighton,	10	30
Joshua Cromwell,	11	12
Samuel Wentworth,	12	Oct. 31
John Grinnell,	15	30
Hezekiah Cloutman,	15	30
Samuel Coffin,	17	30
John Ellis,	17	31
John Pease,	27	20
John Matthews,	10	Nov. 2
Joseph Tole,	10	Aug. 17
John Kendall,	8	deserted.
Stephen Page,	20	Oct. 31
Samuel Drew,	24	never went.
Benja. Smart,	26	killed June 17.
Dodrach Jones,	26	died in Oct.
Thomas Hines,	8	Oct. 30
William Brace, Jr.,	July 13	30
William Randall,	April 29	30

3.

Jonathan Swett, Captain.
John Sanborn, 1st Lieutenant.
Samuel Towle, 2d Lieutenant.
John Pollard, Ensign.

Jeremiah Eastman, Sergeant,	April 28	Nov. 19
William French,	14	19
Benja. Bachelder,	28	2
George Berry,	10	2
Samuel Davis, Corporal,	28	Aug. 22
Jonathan Worcester,	Aug. 23	Nov. 19
Timothy Blake,	April 8	14
Samuel Ring,	10	16
Ephraim Brown,	28	19
Samuel Davis, Private,	23	3
Thomas Worcester,	28	Aug. 22
Timothy Saunders,	8	deserted.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Benj. Hilliard,	April 8	Nov. 2
James Russell,	10	2
Isaac Tobey,	10	Oct. 17
John Hutchins,	10	Nov. 16
Josiah George,	10	2
William Lang,	10	17
Thomas Roberts,	10	10
Benja. Fuller,	10	3
Gideon Dow,	12	10
Jonathan Dow,	12	19
Elijah Cram,	12	2
Joseph Pike,	12	17
Jeremiah Gove,	12	2
Ebenezer Dow,	12	19
Moses Swett,	12	16
Jedediah Cram,	12	2
Abba Brown,	12	16
Benja. Sanborn,	13	Oct. 30
John Dalton,	13	31
Nathaniel Shores,	13	Nov. 2
Philip Cromwell,	13	6
Nathan Brown,	13	14
Wm. Swain,	13	14
Jacob Colby,	14	16
Ebenezer Brown,	19	16
Moses Gilson,	19	2
Josiah Swett,	19	16
Arthur Bennett,	19	3
Jeremiah Page,	19	17
Elijah Ring,	20	2
Reuben Hoyt,	20	Oct. 31
Thomas Nudd,	24	Nov. 9
William Graves,	24	14
Samuel Dalton,	24	Oct. 31
Moses Sanborn,	24	Nov. 3
William Blake,	24	9
Reuben Grows,	27	19

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Jonathan Knowlton,	April 27	Nov. 14
John Gould,	27	16
Benja. Brown,	27	19
Daniel Darling,	27	27
Henry French,	27	2
Caleb Barrett,	28	3
Israel James,	28	Oct. 28
Asahel Quimby,	28	Nov. 19
Moses Lock,	28	2
Joseph Tilton,	28	16
Israel Shaw,	28	15
John Nudd,	28	3
Jonathan Brown,	28	Oct. 15
Benja. Shaw,	28	Nov. 2
David Kimball,	28	2
Joseph Kenniston,	28	12
Ichabod Gould,	28	2
Amos Pollard,	18	19
Asa Worcester,	28	19

4.

Sommersbee Gilman, Captain.
Jonathan Folsom, 1st Lieutenant.
Joseph Smith, 2d Lieutenant.
Bradstreet Doe, Ensign.

William Harris, Sergeant,	April 18	Oct. 30
Jonathan Gilman,	12	30
Isaac Currier,	11	30
Early Gilman,	20	30
James Kelley, Corporal,	27	30
Samuel Gilman,	20	30
Jacob Smith,	9	27
Nathaniel Etheredge,	26	30
William Baker, Private,	11	30
Benja. Kimball,	6	30
Benja. Cass,	11	30
Hugh Johnson,	6	30

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Abraham Preble,	April 20	Oct. 30
Daniel Mason,	26	30
Andrew Gilman,	26	30
Edward Critchet,	26	30
Jonathan Robinson,	26	30
Samuel Scribner,	26	30
Jonathan Smith, Jr.,	25	30
Jonathan Thomas,	11	30
Thomas Lyford,	27	30
George Roberts,	26	30
William Fowle,	27	30
John Gilman,	17	30
Joseph Bean,	8	30
Joseph Akers,	May 8	30
Moses Pinder,	April 7	30
William Dyer,	26	30
Joseph Hall,	17	30
Robert Steel,	13	30
John Farrar,	27	30
Daniel Ladd,	17	30
John Kimball,	10	30
James Quimby,	8	30
Nicholas Kenniston,	27	30
Elisha Leavitt,	26	30
Benja. Edgerly,	27	30
Edward Ladd,	26	30
Edward Gordon,	7	30
John Steel,	10	30
Zebulon Pease,	May 5	30
Joseph Rawlings,	April 6	30
Stephen Thurston,	17	30
Daniel Kelley,	27	30
Joseph Maylan,	27	30
Nathaniel Veasey,	13	30
Matthias Weeks,	7	30
Jonathan Pulsiver,	19	30
Elisha Hutchins,	7	30

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Joseph Perkins,	April 10	Oct. 30
Francis Coombs,	10	30
Eliphalet Smith,	10	30
Moses Veasey,	6	30
Jethro Lethon Bachelder,	7	30
James Gordon,	27	30
Thomas Haskell,	7	30
Daniel Wilson,	26	30
William Hoyt,	27	30
Jonathan Hoyt,	26	30
Daniel Moody,	26	30
Scribner Moody,	20	30
Clement Dolloff,	26	30
Ebenezer Smith,	17	30
Richard Sanborn,	May 1	30
Stephen Dudley,	April 20	30
Benja. Folsom,	26	30
Henry Marsh,	26	30
Nehemiah Leavitt,	6	30
John Folsom,	16	Oct. 20
James Johnson,	17	20
Samuel Elkins, Jr.,	9	Sept. 15
Thomas Lucas,	10	Oct. 16
James Fling,	10	Sept. 15
John Haley, Jr.,	10	Oct. 18
Paul Brackett,	10	19
John Haley, Sen.,	26	20
Minas Daniels,	26	20
Samuel Webb,	12	20
Nicholas Gordon,	26	20
Daniel Scribner,	26	20
Thomas Gilman,	11	20
Phineas Blake,	27	20
Nehemiah Leavitt, Jr.,	26	20
Benja. Clough,	19	20
Joshua Kenniston,	12	20
Robert York,	May 3	21

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Zebulon Ring,	April 10	Oct. 20
John Sleeper, Jr.,	26	26
John Glidden,	26	26
Valentine Clark,	26	20
Robert Glidden,	11	26
John Davis, Jr.,	23	27
Timothy Merrow,	21	27
William Page,	10	31
John Morgan,	27	Nov. 17
Darby Kelley,	27	Oct. 18
Willoughby Taylor,	27	30
Joseph Lampson,	6	30
William Sibley,	6	deserted.
Samuel Dudley,	13	died Sept.
Jonathan Meloon,	15	did not go.
Jonathan Page,	26	broke a leg.
Solomon Smith,	26	Oct. 2
John Moody,	26	16
Benja. Clifford,	26	10
Samuel Moody,	26	30
Nicholas Smith,	26	16
John Magoon,	26	Sept. 14
David Bean,	10	Oct. 10
Christopher Tappan,	26	15
Daniel Gordon,	26	10
Joseph Smith,	26	30
James Marsh,	13	20

5.

John Hazen,* Captain.
John Goffe, Jun., 1st Lieutenant.
Joseph White, 2d Lieutenant.
Wm. Richardson, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Jabez Hoyt, Sergeant,	April 10	Oct. 31
Benja. Stone,	10	20
Matthew Bryant,	8	31
James White,	8	30
Jonathan Kimball, Corporal,	27	31
Benja. Bachelder,	10	Nov. 4
Stephen Page,	7	Oct. 31
Stephen Dow,	15	13
Aaron Copps, Private,	27	Nov. 4
Thomas Crawford,	6	Oct. 27
Bond Little,	7	31
Joseph Sawyer,	7	31
David Copps,	27	Nov. 17
Caleb Emery,	8	4
John Gage,	9	Oct. 27
Joshua Chase,	9	31
Joshua Gile,	10	31
Joseph Gage,	10	died in Sept.
Robert Kennedy,	10	Oct. 31
Joseph Webster,	10	31

* John Hazen was a citizen of Plaistow, doubtless, at this time. In 1757, 1758, 1759, and 1760, he was enrolled in the New-Hampshire Militia as a soldier in Col. Steven's regiment, which embraced Plaistow, Atkinson, &c. After his return from the war, in 1760, he took up his residence in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He soon joined with his friend, Capt. Jacob Bayley, in his enterprise of settling "the Cohos Country," and obtained the charter of Haverhill, N. H., where he had already settled. In a few years he removed to St. Johns, Canada. Here he amassed a competence, but espousing the patriot cause, he was forced to leave the country with Gen. Sullivan's retreating army, and his fine residence was burned to prevent its affording shelter to the enemy. He raised a battalion of his French neighbors and others, and did such good service for his country, that he was advanced to the position of a general officer. He settled at Albany, where he suffered from paralysis in 1785, and died in a few years after.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Thomas Kennedy,	April 10	Oct. 31
James Duston,	11	1
Stephen Prescott,	11	Oct. 28
Nathan Colley,	12	31
Silas Flood,	12	31
Richard Dow,	12	31
Richard Knight,	14	31
Jere. Kent,	15	31
James Baley, for John Lovewell,	15	31
Daniel Flood,	15	13
Parish Richardson,	15	Sept. 30
Caleb Marble,	15	Oct. 31
Jesse Wilson,	16	31
Wm. Whittaker,	17	31
Noah Emery,	18	31
Joshua Howard,	18	29
James Dow,	18	20
Jeremiah Dow,	18	31
Jonathan Stevens,	19	31
Daniel Clifford,	19	Sept. 30
Abner Sawyer,	19	Nov. 16
James Clay,	19	Oct. 28
Abel Wright,	20	31
William Heath,	24	31
Benja. Currier,	26	31
Henry Benson,	26	Sept. 30
Wm. Flanders,	26	Oct. 20
Enoch Hale,	27	31
Peter Whittaker,	27	died Sept.
John Tarbox,	27	Oct. 31
Philip Emerson,	27	31
Levi Wyman,	27	31
Asa Curtis,	27	31
Jonathan Colby,	28	31
John Giles,	28	31
Edmund Colby,	28	31
Abner Wheeler,	28	died Sept.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
John Foster,	April 28	Oct. 31
Robert Young,	29	31
Jonathan Hunt,	29	did not go.
Robert Greenough,	10	Nov. 17
Jonathan Stickney,	10	17
Josiah Heath,	12	3
Benoni Coburn,	13	3
Micajah Morrill,	13	3
Timothy Page,	18	Oct. 28
Benoni Rowell,	19	Nov. 18
Nathaniel Wood,	25	3
Francis Knowlton,	27	17
Joseph Lovewell,	27	

6.

Nehemiah Lovewell,* Captain.
Ebenezer Lyon, 1st Lieutenant.
Ebenezer Jaquis, 2d Lieutenant.
Josiah Brown, Ensign.

Samuel Barnet, Sergeant,	April 11	Nov. 31
John Wasson,	26	31
Francis Doyne,	27	31
Thomas Nevins,	27	31
Obadiah Maxfield, Corporal,	13	31
Benjamin Vickery,	15	31
Whitcomb Powers,	27	19
James Taylor,	18	19
Benjamin Hassel, Drummer,	12	Oct. 26

* Capt. Nehemiah Lovewell was the son of Capt. John Lovewell, "the hero of Pequauquauke." He was born January 9, 1726, after his father's death, May 8, of the same year. He became noted as a "ranger," determined to avenge his father's death. He served in various companies against the French and Indians. He was a lieutenant in the campaign of 1756, probably a captain in that of 1759, in the regiment of his uncle, Col. Zaccheus Lovewell, and a captain, also, in Col. Goffe's regiment of 1760, when he was appointed to command a company of rangers, selected from the regiment. After the French War, he removed to Corinth, Vt., where he has numerous descendants.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
James Mann, Private,	April 27	Oct. 31
Henry Hemphill,	27	31
John Fife,	27	31
Timothy Knox,	27	31
James Garven,	27	31
Jona. Eastman,	27	31
Stephen McConnell,	27	31
William Presby,	27	31
Jonathan Stickney,	27	31
William Virgin,	27	31
Edward Abbott,	27	31
Benjamin Farnum,	27	31
Ebenezer Symonds,	27	31
Elisha Wilkins,	26	died Sept. 21
Daniel Wilkins,	26	died Oct. 4
James Ellingwood,	10	died Oct. 24
Ebenezer Pierce,	19	died Sept. 19
Timothy Stewart,	27	died Nov. 22
Benjamin Hill,	12	died Oct. 1
Henry Jeffs,	May 8	died Oct. 6
William Hills,	April 25	died Oct. 24
Samuel Bradford,	26	20
Israel Town,	26	31
Benjamin Maxwell,	26	20
Joseph Lovejoy,	26	20
Jacob Crane,	26	31
Philip Putnam,	26	16
John Burns,	26	16
Bunker Farwell,	26	16
Jonathan Lampson,	26	31
Jesse Converse,	26	16
John Stevens,	27	31
Joseph Easterbrooks,	19	31
Samuel Stearns,	27	16
Eleazer Comings,	17	31
Isaac Stearns,	27	16
John Willoughby,	27	26

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Simeon Blood,	April 27	Oct. 16
James Hubbard,	19	31
Joseph Thomas,	10	27
Elias Hopel,	27	26
Mark Perkins,	10	16
Aaron Henry,	15	31
Thomas Laney,	12	31
George Cunningham,	19	31
John Dutton,	May 8	31
William Clary,	8	20
William McNeil,	April 18	31
Elijah Hill,	18	26
William Eliot,	18	31
Joseph Lowell,	18	25
Jeptha Taylor,	13	31
Robert Cunningham,	18	31
Robert McKean,	13	31
Daniel Weston,	26	20
John Gilson,	15	31
Ephraim Butterfield,	26	31
James Matthews,	28	31
Abel Webster,	27	31
Jonathan Fowler	27	27
Christopher Amber,	27	27
Alexander Orr,	26	27
James Miller,	28	27
Samuel McConneha,	17	27
Samuel Hazeltine,	27	16
James Russ,	27	3
Jonathan Hardy,	28	lame.
Samuel Houston,	10	not able to go.
Ebenezer Meloon,	12	31
Daniel Hazeltine,	28	Nov. 17
Nathaniel Hazeltine,	18	15
Thomas Killicut,	10	17
Thomas Powers,	27	17
Thomas Chamberlain, Jr.,	12	19

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
John Hogg,	May 8	Nov. 12
Stephen Peabody,	April 26	14
Alexander Millikin,	27	3
John Carkin,	19	3
Peter Wheeler,	18	Oct. 31
Nathaniel Blood,	27	31
James French,	27	Nov. 18
Henry Farwell,	27	19
Matthew Chase,	18	17
Abraham Hale,	27	14

7.

Alexander Todd,* Captain.
Wilder Willard, 1st Lieutenant.
John Parker, 2d Lieutenant.
Benj. Sawyer, Ensign.

Wm. Adams, Sergeant,	April 26	Oct. 30
Wm. Wilson,	10	30
James McMurphy,	26	31
Joseph Parks,	23	30

* Capt. Alexander Todd, born Jan. 2, 1730, was the son of Andrew Todd, of Londonderry, who came to that town from the north of Ireland, in 1720. Andrew Todd was in the French and Indian war of 1746 as a captain; in the campaign of 1755 "in the Seven Years' War" as major, in Col. Gilman's regiment of reinforcements, and was colonel of the 8th regiment of the Provincial Militia in 1767. About this time he moved to Peterborough, where he died Sept. 15, 1777, in the 80th year of his age. His eldest son, James, born August 1, 1724, was captain of the 3d company in the same regiment, and died probably soon after of hemorrhage of the lungs. Alexander, his second son, settled upon a farm in Chester, now known as the "Todd farm," and situated on the west bank of the Merrimack, in that part of "old Chester" or "Cheshire" now Hooksett. He was an ensign in the campaign of 1755, in Capt. John Moore's company, Col. Blanchard's regiment; again held that office in Capt. John Shepard's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1756; was lieutenant in Capt. Hercules Mooney's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1757; was probably in Col. Lovewell's regiment of 1759; and was captain of the 2d company in Col. Goffe's regiment in the campaign of 1760. After the close of the war, in 1760, Capt. Todd removed to Londonderry, and resided until his death upon the homestead of his father, being probably in ill health, contracted in the war. He

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
David Dickey, Corporal,	21	30
Jasper Bailey,	10	30
Wm. Hill,	26	31
John Chandler,	28	31
Wm. McDugald, Private,	19	31
John Logan,	10	4 sick.
Wm. Johnson,	11	30
Hugh Quinton,	12	30
Thomas Wasson,	13	30
Andrew Cochran,	13	31
Alexander Parker,	13	31
Robert Walker,	14	31
John Mills,	15	30
Joseph Linn,	10	30
James Leggett,	17	Nov. 3
James Broderick,	17	3
Moses Kennard,	20	2
Benj. Croswell,	18	Oct. 27
Robert McKnight,	20	Nov. 21
Matthew Templeton,	24	Oct. 27
Robert Rankin,	24	30
Hugh Shirley,	25	30
Robert McKinley,	26	Nov. 4
Wm. Gamble,	26	27
Matthew Wallace,	26	Oct. 30
Joseph Moore,	26	31
Enoch Moore,	26	31
John Kenney,	26	never went.
James Aiken,	28	Oct. 4
James Gilmore,	28	4

died of consumption, aged about 45 years. A younger son, John, was lieutenant in Capt. Amos Gage's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1757, and was drowned at Amoskeag Falls, in the spring of 1759, at a narrow passage of very swift water, through a cleft seemingly in the rock, known ever after as the "Todd Gut." Thus this "Scotchman from the north of Ireland," furnished four officers for "the Seven Years' War" for the defense of his adopted country, having doubtless imbibed the military spirit from his friends who had experienced the one hundred and five days of excruciating horrors at the siege of Derry.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge 1758.
John McAllister,	April 17	Oct. 13
John Robinson,	June 27	27
John Wadleigh,	" 22	27
James Robinson,	July 13	26
James Chase,	June 22	26
John Bryant,	21	30
Nathaniel Meloon,	April 15	30
Amariah Doolittle,	28	31
James Wallace,	28	31
Solomon Drown,	July 10	Oct. 31
Samuel Magoon,	June 21	31
John McDugald,	April 18	31
Robert Gilmore,	28	31
Edmund Chapman,	June 21	31
David Edgerly,	20	31
Thomas Dearborn,	April 6	31
Elisha Bean,	July 13	31
Jonathan Kenniston,	June 20	31
Benja. Mason,	18	died in Oct.
John Roberts,	July 13	died in Oct.
Thomas George,	April 29	Nov. 20 sick.
Wm. McMasters,	28	sick.
James Connor,	May 8	sick.
Timothy Blaisdell,	April 27	Oct. 19
Isaac Grove,	July 10	31

8.

Trueworthy Ladd,* Captain.
David Bagley, 1st Lieutenant.
Oliver Morse, 2d Lieutenant.
Trueworthy Dudley,† Ensign.

* Trueworthy Ladd was from Exeter. He was clerk of Capt. Alcock's company, Col. Peter Gilman's regiment, of reinforcements, in 1755; lieutenant in Capt. Winslow's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1756; and lieutenant and captain in Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1757.

† Ensign Trueworthy Dudley was of Exeter, and a descendant of Rev. Samuel Dudley. In the last division of lots in Exeter, in 1725, he was allotted fifty acres. He was taxed in 1727, and of course had arrived at his

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Thomas Wadleigh, Sergeant,	April 11	Nov. 1
Daniel Shepherd,	19	1
Paul Fifield,	20	Oct. 31
John Sanborn,	27	Nov. 1
Samuel Clough, Corporal,	11	Oct. 19
Daniel Fifield,	17	Nov. 1
Stephen Heath,	28	1
John Hubbard,	17	1
John Thompson, Private,	20	Oct. 31
Jacob Sullaway,	11	31
John Ladd,	11	Aug. 17
Benja. Darling,	11	Nov. 1
John Calfe,	11	1
Humphrey French,	11	1
John Blaisdell,	11	Oct. 31
Jonathan Bagley,	11	19
Phineas Bagley,	11	10
Davis Flanders,	11	31
Richard Tucker,	11	Dec. 5
Abel Sargent,	11	Aug. 17
Wm. Rowell,	11	Nov. 1
Josiah Clough,	11	Oct. 3
Simeon Buswell,	11	June.
Robert Stewart,	11	Oct. 31
John Eastman,	11	Nov. 1
William Cilley,	11	24
John Newton,	11	Dec. lost a finger.
Nathan Sweat,	11	Nov. 1
Timothy Clough,	11	Oct. 3
Wm. Watson,	11	Nov. 27
Christopher Flanders,	24	3

majority. He was a man of substance and esteem in the town, as we find him chairman of the board of selectmen in 1735–38. He was attached to the New-Hampshire Regiment as a captain in the Louisburg expedition, and was one of the commissioned officers of that regiment who signed the paper addressed to the Legislature, containing charges against the commissary of the regiment, Wm. Earl Treadwell, and asking his dismissal.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Ezra Tucker,	April 24	Nov. 17
Thomas Lock,	26	died Nov. 21
Permanus Watson,	11	Oct. 10
Daniel Cheney,	11	10
Jeremiah Fowler,	11	Sept. 19
Samuel Row,	11	Oct. 20
Cutting Favor,	11	1
Cornelius Bean,	11	Oct. 31
Samuel Richardson,	10	22
Abel Hadley,	17	31
Da ⁺ Gile,	28	19
Benja. Copps,	28	Nov. 1
John Haynes,	10	1
Joshua Prescott,	10	Oct. 10
Wm. Barrett,	April 10	Nov. 1
Ezekiel Morse,	10	Oct. 2
Bradbury Richardson,	10	3
Elisha Quimby,	17	1
Wm. Collins,	17	Oct. 19
Charles Dow,	17	10
Thomas Piper,	17	Aug. 25
John Marsh,	17	25
Jonathan Sargent,	17	Oct. 19
Wm. Creighton,	17	Nov. 1
Thomas Blaisdell,	19	Oct. 18
Plummer Hadley,	20	10
John Quimby,	20	18
Nathan Dow,	20	Nov. 1
John Gilman,	20	Sept. 21
Burnham Webster,	20	Oct. 31*
Daniel Hunt,	20	10
Joseph Young,	20	Nov. 1
Jonathan Connor,	15	1
John Young, Jr.,	24	Aug. 17
Henry Lancaster Jewell,	24	17

* Burnham Webster died November 8, 1758.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Nathaniel Eastman,*	April 24	Nov. 3
Thomas Welch,	24	16
Nathaniel Merrill,	24	Oct. 3
Hezekiah Sleeper,	24	3
Joseph Bean,	24	2
John Marsh, Jr.,	24	Nov. 1
Ebenezer Webster,	24	1
Roger Eastman,	24	died Aug. 9
Daniel Collins,	27	Oct. 19
David Emerson,	27	Nov. 1
Jonathan Dow,	27	Oct. 10
Richard Sargent,	27	19
Samuel Day,	27	21
Amasa Dow,	29	Nov. 1
Malachi Davis, —	28	Oct. 31
Peletiah Daniels,	28	Nov. 1
Iddo Webster,	28	1
Paul Pressey,	28	Dec. 5, wounded.
Ralph Blaisdell,	28	Nov. 1
Philip Flanders,	28	1
William Davis,	28	1
Edward Prescott,	28	Oct. 3
Oniscpheras Page,	28	died in Oct.
Moses Pike,	28	Nov. 1
Philip Wells,	28	1
Joshua Woodman,	28	1
Jacob Brigham,	28	Oct. 19
John Emons,	May 2	Nov. 1
Joseph Giles,	April 10	Oct. 10
John Ward Gilman.		
Nathaniel Bartlett.		

*Nathaniel Eastman was a son of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman, of Concord. His son, Nathaniel Eastman, lived on "The Mountain," in East Concord; and his sons were Timothy Eastman, of Plymouth, the late Gen. Isaac Eastman, Ebenezer Eastman, of East Concord, and Capt. Seth Eastman, now of Concord.

The roll of the force at Fort William and Mary, for the year 1758, was as follows:

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1759.
Thomas Bell,* Captain,	Dec. 18	May 10
Benjamin Bell, Private,	18	10
Clement Gradey,	18	10
Henry Foss,	18	10
John Watson,	18	10
John Lang,	18	10
William Brown,	18	10
Cæsar Dickson,	18	10

In 1759, this Province raised a regiment of one thousand men, under the command of Col. Zaccheus Lovewell, of Dunstable. No roll of this regiment is to be found, but the veteran Goffe was its Lieut. Colonel.† The regiment had its rendezvous at Dunstable, and marched to Albany by the way of Worcester and Springfield, Ms. It was made up, as was usual in all such cases, of drafts from each of the regiments of militia in the Province. A list of those soldiers "raised out of Col. Atkinson's regiment," by such draft, for Col. Lovewell's regiment, has been preserved, and is as follows:

* Capt. Thomas Bell was of Newcastle. His descendants are numerous in the south-eastern section of the State,—among them being Thomas Bell Laighton, formerly of Portsmouth; at one time a prominent politician, Representative from Portsmouth, Senator from District No. 1, editor of the New-Hampshire Gazette; for many years last past, the eccentric proprietor and landlord of the Appledore House, upon Hog Island, one of the Isles of Shoals, which he purchased some twenty years since, for the purpose of erecting a hotel for summer resort, and where he resided until his death, without once revisiting the main land.

† It is only through the zeal of that indefatigable antiquary, Capt. Wm. F. Goodwin, U. S. A., of Concord, that the "drafts from Col. Atkinson's regiment" and the roll of Capt. Marston's company, in Col. Lovewell's regiment, in the campaign of 1759, have been rescued from oblivion. He found them among the old and cast out papers in one of the old houses in Exeter, undergoing repairs, and secured them. The writer is indebted to him for the loan of these and other valuable papers.

An Account of the sums paid by Capt. Samuel Leavitt, Muster Master, and Paymaster of the forces raised out of Col. Atkinson's regiment for the Canada expedition, in full for bounty, clothing and half pay, allowed by the Governour, Council and Assembly*, 1759:

MEN'S NAMES.	Sums Paid.	Date of Enlistment.	Received half pay.
	£ s. d.		
Richard Prout	6 1 6	March 22	Rich. Prout.
James Titcomb	6 1 6	15	Jas. Titcomb.
James Mathews	3 7 6	April 7	
William Ditan	3 7 6	13	
Thomas Triggs	3 7 6	15	
Caleb Berry	3 7 6	March 20	
Daniel Driscoll	6 1 6	21	Dan'l Driscoll.
Noah Hutchings	6 1 6	April 27	N. Hutchings.
Reuben Rand	3 7 6	17	
Samuel Trigges	6 1 6		S. Trigges.
John Lowd	6 1 6	March 20	John Loud.
Patrick Merony	3 7 6	April 19	
Benjamin Dam†	3 7 6	17	
William Willis	3 7 6	March 23	
William Atkins	3 7 6	April 23	
Jethro Dam†	3 7 6	19	
Benjamin Daniels	3 7 6	March 23	
Samuel Dyer	6 1 6	April 16	Sam'l Dyer.
William Nichols	3 7 6	16	
William Swain	6 1 6	15	Wm. Swain.
William Gregory	6 1 6	March 24	Wm. Gregory.
Robert Seldon	6 1 6	27	Rob't Selden.
John Pain	3 7 6	April 17	
Sam'l Norris	6 1 6	March 23	Sam'l Norris.
Thomas Bow	3 7 6	April 18	
John Sevey	3 7 6	13	
Abraham Sanborn	6 1 6	March 27	A. Sanborn.
John Allen	3 7 6	30	
David Allen	3 7 6	April 23	
Nicholas Kenniston	6 1 6	10	N. Kenniston.

* Col. Theodore Atkinson was the son of Hon. Theodore Atkinson, of Newcastle, where he was born, Dec. 20, 1697. He graduated at Harvard College, in the class of 1718. Soon after leaving College, he was appointed lieutenant at Fort William and Mary, and clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. He was for years colonel of the 1st regiment of New-Hampshire militia; also, collector of the customs, naval officer, and high Sheriff of the Province. He was appointed Secretary of the Province in 1741, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1754. He resigned the office of Secretary about 1760, in favor of his son, Theodore Atkinson, Jr., but was re-appointed Secretery upon his son's death, in 1769. About the same time he was appointed Major General of the militia of the Province, and held the three offices until the Revolution. He died September 22, 1779, aged 82 years.

† Dam is the name now written Dame.

MEN'S NAMES.	Sums paid.	Date of enlistment.	Received half pay.
	£ d. s.		
William Kenniston	3 7 6	March 22	W. Kenniston.
Waldron Kenniston	3 7 6	27	
Benjamin McKrees	3 7 6		
Benjamin Abbot	3 7 6	21	
John Allen	3 7 6	April 16	
John Vawlongs	3 7 6	March 21	
Jonathan Bluzendor	3 7 6	April 5	
Thomas Blaso	3 7 6	5	
Daniel Soloven*	6 1 6	March 21	Dan'l Soloven.
Ephraim Rand†	3 7 6	30	
Stephen Parker	3 7 6	29	
Nathaniel Rand	3 7 6	29	
Samuel Seavey	6 1 6	29	
Jonathan Philbrook	3 7 6	April 16	
Joshua Rand	3 7 6	May 2	
Joshua Jennings	3 7 6	March 26	
Solomon Mooney	3 7 6	April 19	
Grafton Nutter	6 1 6	16	G. Nutter.
William Brooks	6 1 6	March 20	Wm. Brooks.
Samuel Tibbetts	3 7 6	April 16	
Alexander Lear	3 7 6	March 24	
Sam'l Lear	3 7 6	25	
Perry Gillson	3 7 6	24	
Samuel Row	6 1 6	24	Sam'l Row.
Thomas Quint	6 1 6		Thos. Quint.
Henry Benson	6 1 6	April 10	Henry Benson.
Walter Sherman	3 7 6	10	
Nathaniel Hart	3 7 6	16	
Andrew Nevin†	3 7 6	9	
James Baldwin†	3 7 6	9	
Richard Jenkings	6 1 6	March 16	R. Jenkings.
Thomas George	6 1 6	28	Thos. George.
Solomon Smith	6 1 6	April 7	Solo. Smith.
Valentine Clark	6 1 6	10	Valen. Clark.
John Randall	3 7 6	March 29	
Joshua Kenniston	3 7 6	5	
Jonathan Babson	3 7 6	25	
Moses Thurston	3 7 6	25	
John Neal‡	3 7 6	April 24	
Caleb Frost	3 7 6	7	
Zebulon Ring	6 1 6	13	Zeb. Ring.
Eliphalet Smith	6 1 6	7	Elipha. Smith.
John Kelley	6 1 6	March 23	John Kelley.
James Kelley	6 1 6	25	Jas. Kelley.
John Davis	6 1 6	April 17	John Davis.
Joshua Dame	3 7 6	16	
James Haines	3 7 6	16	
George Mead	6 1 6	March 22	George Mead.
Richard Ransom	3 7 6	April 7	
Nicholas Pierce	3 1 6	May	Nich. Pierce.
John Johnson	3 7 6	7	
Josiah Hanniford	3 7 6	7	
Richard Tucker	3 7 6	April 16	
	363 16 6		

* Soloven, the name now written Sullivan.

† Enlisted out of Col. Downing's regiment.

‡ A note on the roll says: "This man's name was written so badly in his enlistment, it could not be read."

This draft from Col. Atkinson's regiment constituted a company, but the names of its officers are not known.

A company was drafted out of Col. Weare's* regiment, and was under the command of Capt. Jeremiah Marston, of Hampton. His roll was as follows: namely,

Jeremiah Marston,† Captain.
John Parker, 1st Lieutenant.
Joseph Chandler, 2d Lieutenant.
———— Melloon, Ensign.

Hezekiah Jenness, Sergeant, James Johnson,
William French, James Sanborn,

* Col. Meshech Weare was of Hampton-Falls, where he died January 14, 1786. He was the son of Nathaniel Weare, of Hampton, where he was born June 16, 1713. He graduated at Harvard College, in 1735. He was chosen speaker of the House of Representatives in 1752, and in 1754 was one of the delegates to the Congress at Albany, and was subsequently one of the judges of the superior court. In 1776, January 5, the Congress of New-Hampshire, in session at Exeter, resolved itself into a House of Representatives, and the day following chose twelve councilors. Col. Weare was the first councilor chosen. The councilors retired immediately, and chose Col. Weare their president. At the close of the session the House and Council chose a Committee of Safety, to execute the affairs of the new government until another meeting of the House and Council. Col. Weare was elected a member of this committee, which met on the 20th of January, and chose him chairman of "the Committee of Safety." Col. Weare held the office of President of the Council during the war. He was also, most of the same time, chairman of "the Committe of Safety." In 1777 he was appointed Chief Justice of the State. In 1783 the new Constitution was adopted, and, under the same, Col. Weare was elected the first President of the State of New-Hampshire. On account of ill health President Weare resigned the office before the close of the current political year.

† Capt. Jeremiah Marston was of Hampton, and a descendant of Abraham Marston, one of the early settlers of that town. He was lieutenant in Capt. John Ladd's company, in Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1757. He was also captain of a company in Col. Goffe's regiment, in the campaign of 1760, and was present at the surrender of Montreal. After the close of the "Seven Years War" Capt. Marston moved to Orford, where he sustained offices of honor in military and civil life, and was held in high estimation as a citizen.

A grandson of Captain Jeremiah Marston resides at Exeter, in the person of the Hon. Gilman Marston, Member of Congress, and distinguished as a colonel and general in the late "War of the Rebellion."

Jonathan Smith, Private,
Jonathan Philbrick,
William Towle,
Benjamin Brown,
Samuel Marston,
Jeremiah Gove,
Joseph Smith,
Ezra Getchel,
Toney Harvey,
David Philbrick,
Ebenezer Dow,
William Wallis,
Jonathan Knowlton,
Abraham Clifford,
Nathaniel Shores,
Samuel Eaton,
Philip Kelly,
John Rines,
Ephraim Row,
Enoch Page,
Daniel Folsom,
Timothy Blake,
Samuel Perkins,
Benjamin Sanborn,
Thomas Roberts,
Thomas Silley,
Robert Smart,
Pain Blake,
Nathan Brown,
Simeon Garland,
Joseph Kennison,
Benjamin Randall,
William Blake,
Gideon Dow,
James Nelson,
Melcher Ward,
Simon Hobbs,
Ephraim Pettingill,
Samuel Smith,
Levi Connor,
Ezekiel Moulton,
Matthias Towle,
Nathaniel Rand,
Stephen Mason,
John Ward,
Jonathan Thomas,
William Thomas,
John Dalton,
John Marston,
Alexander Parker,
Nathan Blake,
David Merrill,
Robert Judkins,
Elijah Hoag,
Moses Sweet,
Isaac Fellows,
Timothy Dalton,
Caleb Philbrick,
Cuff Wenser,
Robert McKean,
Samuel Elkins,
Elijah Cram,
James Rupert,
Robert Sanborn,
John Page,
Nathaniel Drake,
William Smart,
Ezekiel Straw,
Samuel Hoyt,
Eleazer Gove,
Nason Cass,
Samuel Dalton,
John Nudd,
Samuel Sleeper,
Elijah Rowell,
Jeremiah Gove,
Paul Greenleaf,
Jonathan Smith,

James Royall,	Ebenezer Dow,
William Gross,	Caleb Bennett,
Eben Small,	Ephraim Brown,
Samuel Elkins,	Jeremiah Page.

Prior to the arrival of the several companies to the place of rendezvous, they were under the immediate command of the Governor, and he issued special orders to each company. Gov. Wentworth's order to Capt. Marston has been preserved, and is as follows:*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

To Capt. Jeremiah Marston:

You are hereby directed to assemble the company of foot, raised for the Canada expedition, and under your command, without loss of time, and march them to Dunstable, where you will receive orders from Col. Lovewell† for your further proceeding toward Albany. If your whole company can not be got together at one and the same time, you are to have a prudent and careful person to collect them and follow you to Dunstable.

Given at Portsmouth the 12th day of May, 1759.

B. WENTWORTH.

These orders became necessary for the want of any intermediate officers betwixt the commander-in-chief and the commanders of regiments and companies. The offices of majors and brigadier generals, adjutant generals, brigade majors, aids, and the like, were then unknown to the Province.

* It is in the possession of Gen. Gilman Marston, of Exeter, who has the papers of his ancestors bound up in a substantial form. If all our people had been as careful in the preservation of old papers as Gen. Marston, the materials for a complete history of our State might be readily found, without the endless labor of groping in the dark for them, and often times finding them lost beyond recovery. The General has our thanks for the loan of the volume, replete with interesting matter.

† Col. Zaccheus Lovewell was the brother of the famous Indian fighter, Captain John Lovewell, and was born at Dunstable the 24th of July, 1701, On the raising of the regiment, in 1759, he received the appointment of colonel. In July he was ordered to Niagara, and served under Gen. Johnson. He died at Dunstable, April 12, 1772, in the 71st year of his age.

The regiment marched, by order of Col. Lovewell, to Worcester, under Col. Goffe, and from there was ordered by him to march to Springfield the 25th of May, where it was to be mustered in by the muster-master. The regiment went from Springfield to Albany, and served at the reduction of Fort Niagara, going by the way of Fort Stanwix* and Oswego.†

* Fort Stanwix was at the source of the Mohawk river, in what is now Rome, N. Y. It was named in honor of Gen. Stanwix, a British officer, who built the fort. It was built to hold in check the Indians, as it was located at the "carrying place" betwixt the waters flowing into Lake Ontario and those flowing into the Atlantic, the great thoroughfare of the Indians of the north-west and the Atlantic coast.

† Oswego had been the site of a fort on the south side of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Onondaga river. It was an important British post, but was lost by the pusillanimous conduct of the British commander in 1756. On the morning of the 13th of August Montcalm opened his trenches before Fort Ontario, on the opposite side of the river from Oswego. It withstood his heavy fire for a day, and returned it with spirit, but then their ammunition failed, and the fort was abandoned,—the survivors retreating across the river to Fort Oswego. This was attacked with vigor, and surrendered in the evening of the 14th of August. Then followed French perfidy! In the face of the terms of the capitulation the Indians "were permitted to plunder all, and massacre many of the captives," and "the sick and wounded were slain and scalped under the Indian knife." These forts were destroyed by the French. There were some fourteen hundred men in the garrison, principally of the regiments of Shirley and Pepperell. These officers had been promoted, and their regiments were under the command of Col. Mercer, the commandant of the fort. Col. Pepperell, who raised and had commanded one of these regiments, was the hero of Louisburg, Sir William Pepperell. He was born in Kittery, Me., June 27, 1696. He was the son of James Pepperell, who had resided at the Isles of Shoals, and carried on the business of fishing. Prospering in his business, he moved upon the main land, and settled at Kittery Point, where he became a wealthy merchant. His son William inherited his father's property and energy, and added largely to his inheritance. He was highly esteemed, and was a member of His Majesty's Council for thirty-two years. He commenced his military career early in life, being in command of a company of cavalry at 21, colonel of his regiment at 30 years of age, and in command of all the militia of the District of Maine. In 1730 he was appointed chief justice of the court of common pleas, which office he held to the time of his death.

In 1745 he was appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts lieutenant general of the forces raised for the reduction of Louisburg. On the 17th of June, Louisburg capitulated, after a siege of one month and seventeen days, and Lieut. Gen. Pepperell marched into the city at the head of his

The year 1759 was particularly signalized by the taking of Ticonderoga and Quebec, in which achievements troops from New-Hampshire had the honor of participating. It also was signalized by one of those strikingly perilous incidents of border warfare, that so often occur in the history of our frontier wars, and so forcibly illustrate the truth of the remark, that "truth is stranger than fiction."

It had been the policy of the French government to foster the hatred of the Indians towards the English. They not only planned and fitted out various expeditions of the Indians against the English settlements, knowing their brutal modes of warfare—offering bounties for prisoners and scalps—but they established a place of refuge for all those malcontent and out-lawed savages, whom the successes of our brave English colonists had driven from New-England. This was the village of St. Francis. Situated at the junction of the St. Francis river with the St. Lawrence, it was in easy communication with Montreal and Quebec, as well as with the frontiers of New-England. Here congregated the remnants of the followers of Philip, Kancamagus, Paugus, Wahawah and Mesandowit; and from here came hordes of their descendants, their thirst for revenge nursed by French policy, to visit death and destruction upon the frontiers of New-England. Hun-

troops, and received the keys of the fortress. For his services in this expedition Gen. Pepperell was created a baronet of Great Britain, and appointed a colonel, with authority to raise a regiment in the British line. Gov. William Shirley, of Massachusetts, was also appointed a colonel, as a reward for his services, with the same authority. They raised their regiments, and they were taken at Oswego, as before related. Before this misfortune, Sir William Pepperell had been appointed a major-general by His Majesty, and had been assigned to take command of the eastern frontier, which accounts for his not being present and sharing the fate of his regiment. Sir William was to have had command of the expedition against Crown Point, gotten up this year, but the envy and duplicity of Gen. Shirley prevented. Had he led the expedition the result might have been different. By the death of Lt. Gov. Phipps the government of Massachusetts devolved upon the Council, and Sir William, as President, was *de facto* governor until the arrival of Gov. Pownal. During this time he was appointed by the Council commander of Castle William, in Boston harbor, and lieutenant-general of the militia of Massachusetts. Sir William Pepperell died July 6, 1759, in the 63d year of his age.

dreds of its citizens had fallen by the rifle and hatchet, burnished and sharpened at the hearth-stones of this village; and when retribution came, six hundred scalp-locks were found dangling from poles in front of the wigwams of St. Francis—trophies of savage revenge and victory.

Gen. Amherst* determined to chastise them. For this purpose he detached Major Rogers and a select party of his Rangers, and sent them to St. Francis, with orders to attack that and other settlements "in such a manner as shall most effectually disgrace and injure the enemy," but to spare women and children. A large part of this detachment, both of officers and men, was from

* Jeffery Amherst was born in 1717, at Riverhead, England. He was appointed an ensign at 14 years of age. At the age of 25 he was aid-de-camp to Lord Ligonier at the battles of Dettingen and Fontenoy. Subsequently he was attached to the staff of the Duke of Cumberland, in the battles of Laffeld and Hastenbeck. In 1756 he was put in command of a regiment destined for America. Soon after, he was commissioned a major-general, and in the summer of 1758 had the command of the land forces at the second siege of Louisburg. Returning to England, he was made commander-in-chief of the British forces in America, and came again to America, arriving at New-York December 12, 1758. Amherst's reputation raised great expectations in the public mind, both in America and England; but he could not control the elements, and after driving the French from Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and following their retreating army down Lake Champlain, storms and cold weather forced him to return and go into winter quarters at Crown Point, instead of accomplishing the plan of the campaign — that of forming a junction with Wolfe and completing the conquest of Canada. In the campaign of 1760, however, he was successful, and his efforts were crowned by the surrender of Montreal and the overthrow of the French power in Canada. He was made Governor-General of the British Provinces in America soon after, but in 1763 he resigned and returned to England. In 1770 he was Governor-General of Guernsey and its dependencies. In 1772 he was a member of the Privy Council, lieutenant-general of the ordnance, and commander-in-chief of the English forces. In 1776 he was created a peer, with the title of Baron Amherst of Holmesdale in Kent. Subsequently he received another patent of peerage, with the title of Baron Amherst of Montreal. In 1793 he was again appointed commander-in-chief of the British army, but was superseded in 1795 by the Duke of York. The Government appointed him a field-marshal, and offered him an earldom, but he indignantly refused both honors. The following year, however, he accepted the office of field-marshal. Lord Amherst died in 1797, in the 81st year of his age.

New-Hampshire, selected by Rogers himself, for their bravery and experience. They passed down Lake Champlain to Missisque Bay,* and there left their boats in charge of two Indians, who were to remain until the party returned, unless the enemy discovered the boats. In such case the guard was to follow and inform Rogers of the fact. Maj. Rogers and his party, the 23d of September, left the bay, and struck boldly into the wilderness, but on the 25th were overtaken by the Indians who were left in charge of the boats, with the disheartening intelligence that the enemy had discovered their boats, and were in pursuit of the party. There was no alternative but to push on, outmarch the pursuers, destroy the fated village, return by Lake Memphremagog and the Connecticut, and thus accomplish their object and elude their pursuers. Lieut. McMillen was then sent back across the country to Crown Point, to inform Gen. Amherst of their situation, that he might order provisions to be sent up the Connecticut to the mouth of the Ammonoosuck river, for the use of the party, should they live to return that way. The Rangers then, nothing daunted, continued their march through the wet, marshy ground, for nine days; sleeping nights upon a sort of hammock made of boughs, to keep them from the water! The tenth day from the bay they arrived within fifteen miles of the devoted town. The place was then reconnoitered by Rogers and two of his officers on the 6th of October, and the Indians were discovered in the greatest glee, celebrating a wedding. Rogers then returned to his party, and at 3 o'clock in the morning of the 7th of October advanced to within four hundred yards of the village. Before sunrise the attack was made by an advance in three divisions. The surprise was so complete that the Indians had no time to rally, defend or escape.† Two hundred were killed upon the spot; twenty

* Missisque Bay is an arm of Lake Champlain, reaching some four or five miles into Lower Canada, betwixt Swanton and Highgate. It contains about thirty-five square miles.

† Lieut. Jacob Farrington, of Andover, Ms., and Benjamin Bradley, of Concord, burst open the door of the house, where the wedding had taken place over night. They were very large and stout men, and pushed so

of their women and children were taken prisoners; all of their houses except three were burned, and with them, as was supposed, many Indians, who had hidden from the onslaught. This complete destruction was effected before 7 o'clock in the morning of the 7th of October, with such thoroughness and celerity had the Rangers completed their work. Their errand of revenge accomplished, then commenced their troubles. Upon roll call it was found that Capt. Ogden and six privates were wounded, and a Stockbridge Indian killed. They then commenced their march for Connecticut river. After marching eight days their provisions failed upon the shore of Lake Memphremagog, and they separated into parties, the better to obtain game, and made for "the mouth of the Ammonoosuck" as best they might. It was a march for life; starvation in front, and the enemy pressing in the rear. Some twenty were killed or taken prisoners. Others died of starvation, and all were obliged to live upon boiled powder-horns, bullet-pouches, bark of trees, ground-nuts and lily-roots, while some appeased their gnawing hunger by feeding upon human flesh! *

Major Rogers, Capt. Ogden, and Lieutenant Avery, with their parties, arrived at the "Coös Intervals," after

hard against the door that the hinges gave way, and Bradley fell headlong into the room among the sleeping savages! Recovering his feet, he and his companion, using knife and hatchet, killed every Indian in the room without meeting any resistance. Returning from St. Francis, Bradley and two companions started from the mouth of the Ammonoosuck for Concord, but were lost, and perished north of the White Mountains.

* It is highly probable that most of the Rangers in returning from this expedition resorted to the dreadful alternative of eating human flesh. Lt. George Campbell acknowledged that he and his party, "on the 28th of October, in crossing a small stream, dammed up with logs, espied some human bodies scalped and horribly mangled." "They did not even wait for a fire to prepare their ghostly banquet, but ate like wild beasts of the flesh of their companions." Sergeant Evans, of another party, acknowledged that he ate human flesh, and that his party partook of the same. Lt. Phillips said his party were about to kill a prisoner for food, but that the killing of a musk-rat prevented the murder. As he was a half-breed Mohawk Indian, and the Mohawks were named from the fact that they feasted upon the flesh of their enemies, Phillips would probably have had no great antipathy to eating human flesh to save him from starvation!

incredible hardships, "dejected and miserable," to find that the officer who had b en despatched to "the mouth of the Ammonoosuck" by Gen. Amherst, with provisions, had left for "Number Four," leaving none of his provisions, but a "fresh fire burning in his camp." Maj. Rogers, Capt. Ogden and a Ranger, though so weak as hardly able to move, with a captive Indian boy, started down the Connecticut "on a raft of dry pine trees," and after almost incredible efforts arrived at Number Four, and "a canoe was despatched up the river with provisions for their suffering companions."*

In 1760 a regiment of eight hundred men was raised in the Province, for the expedition for the invasion of Canada. This was under the command of Col. John Goffe, of Derryfield, (now Manchester). The regiment had its rendezvous at Litchfield, and marched by the way of Monson, (now Milford), Peterborough and Keene, to Number Four, and then cut a road through the wilderness, twenty-six miles, to the Green Mountains, and from thence went to Crown Point, following the road, cut mainly by the Rangers under Capt. Stark, the year previous. This was a laborious and hazardous enterprise. They had to clear the road — a mere bridle path — from Merrimack to Keene. They crossed the Connecticut at Charlestown, at Wentworth's Ferry. On the west bank of the Connecticut, and near the mouth of Black river, they built a block-house and enclosed the same with pickets, as a protection in case of disaster. They were forty-four days in cutting the road to the foot of the Green Mountains, which they crossed, packing or hauling their stores over the mountains on horse-barrows. A large drove of cattle followed them for the army at Crown Point.

* The Rev. Mr. Powers altogether mistakes the facts when he suggests, in his History of the "Coös Country," that the "tradition must be fabulous that speaks of a company of men sent up the river as far as Coös, for the relief of Rogers' men, and of their returning just when Rogers' men came up to witness the yet living embers they had left behind them." Equally in error is he, when he suggests that no party with provisions were sent. If he had read the cotemporary history of that time he would never have fallen into the error. Rogers and Campbell are explicit upon the subject.

The officers of this regiment were as follows: namely,

John Goffe, Colonel.
Jacob Bayley, Lieut. Colonel.
Richard Emery, Major.
Samuel MacClintock,* Chaplain.
Samuel Hobart, Adjutant.
Benjamin Hobbs, Quarter-Master.
John Lamson,† Surgeon.
Asaph Price, Surgeon's Mate.

* Dr. Samuel MacClintock was the minister of Greenland. He was the son of William MacClintock, who lived at Medford, Ms., where Samuel was born, May 1, 1732. He graduated at Princeton, in 1751. He settled in the ministry at Greenland, in 1756, where he had supplied the desk for the aged Mr. Allen. He was of warm temperament, and encouraged enlistments in the army destined for the overthrow of the French power in America. That his practice might tally with his preaching, he volunteered as chaplain for Col. Goffe's regiment. He continued with his regiment until after the fall of Montreal and its return to Crown Point, which place he left September 22, and returned home, accompanied by Moses Ham, Samel Sleeper and Henry Hill as a guard. In the war of the Revolution he warmly espoused the patriot cause, went into active service, officiated as chaplain, "in turn with other clergymen in the Province," for the New-Hampshire troops in the vicinity of Boston, in 1775, and was the regularly appointed chaplain of Stark's regiment of 1775, and Cilley's of 1776; the former ever speaking of him with pleasure as "my *champlain*." Dr. MacClintock died April 27, 1804, in the 76th year of his age.

† Dr. John Lamson was of Exeter, where he was born about 1736. He was appointed surgeon's mate in Col. Meserve's regiment in the campaign of 1757 against Crown Point. He was with the battalion under Lieut. Col. Goffe that was stationed at Fort William Henry, and was one of the ill-fated garrison that was surrendered with the fortress to the treacherous French, and shared in the horrors of that massacre. He was taken prisoner by the Indians on that occasion, and treated in a brutal manner. He was carried among the Cognawaugna tribe, and adopted by one of them. Finding his situation most intolerable, he escaped and succeeded in reaching Montreal, where he gained an interview with the Governor, the Marquis de Vaudreuil, who advised him to return to his Indian master, and promised to ransom him. Lamson did as he was advised, and the Governor did as he had promised, and took him to Montreal, but still treated him as a prisoner, and sent him to Quebec, where he was confined for days in the common prison. Succeeding in making known his rank to some of the higher officers, he was granted the liberty of the city upon his parole, and was soon sent to France in a cartel-ship. From thence, after his exchange, he went to Plymouth, in England. Here he was arrested as a

Companies.

1.

Samuel Gerrish, Captain.
Ebenezer Chamberlain, First Lieutenant.
John Drew, Second Lieutenant.
David Copps, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
William Evans, Serg't,	March 8	Nov. 27	8	
Samuel Kenny.....	14	27	8	
Jacob Chamberlain,.....	8	27	8	
William Hanson,.....	8		14	Left at block-house at Wentworth's Ferry.
Benj. Leathers, Drum'r,	8	23	8	Went to Albany with the
Benjamin Ash, Private,	8	27	8	sick, 10th Oct.
Ephraim Alley, ...	10			Deserted 19th July, 1760, at
Robert Ash, ...	12	27	8	[15 Mile Post.*
Jacob Brigham,.....	8	27	8	Left at Number Four.
Dennis Burger, ...	8	12	14	Sick, went to Albany 24th
Andrew Baker, ...	8	27	8	[Oct.

French spy, from the fact of his speaking the French language fluently, and put in prison. He addressed a letter to the authorities of the city, reciting his misfortunes, which attracted attention. Some British officers visited him out of curiosity, obtained his discharge, and introduced him to Gen. Wolfe, father of the immortal Wolfe, of "the plains of Abraham." Gen. Wolfe obtained for him the berth of surgeon's mate in his own regiment; but young Lamson, wishing to return to America, Wolfe obtained for him the position of surgeon's mate on board of the man-of-war Warwick, then bound for America. Arriving in Boston, he visited his friends in Exeter, and early in 1759 volunteered and joined the New-Hampshire regiment under Col. Zaccheus Lovewell, and accompanied that regiment in his professional capacity. After accompanying his regiment in the present expedition, and witnessing the fall of Montreal, and that power where and from which he had suffered so much wrong, he quietly settled at Exeter, and became distinguished in his profession. He died at Exeter in November, 1774, aged about 38 years. Those who would excuse Montcalm and the French for their perfidy at Fort William Henry, would do well to note the outrageous treatment of Dr. Lamson, a soldier and a surgeon, released with the honors of war, suffered to be carried into captivity by the savages, is ransomed, treated as a prisoner, and thrown into a common prison with felons, sent to France and exchanged, and yet the officers, knowing all these facts, are to be held blameless!

* In cutting and building the road from Wentworth's Ferry to the Green Mountains, the miles were numbered and marked upon posts set up for the purpose.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Jona Bickford,	March 10	Nov. 14		Albany, 10th Oct., Oct. 25.
Joseph Chesley,	6	27	8	
Ephraim Chamberlain,	8	27	8	
Jonathan Copps,	8	27	8	[15 Mile Post.
Richard Cook,	8			Deserted 15th Oct. 1760, at
Nicholas Carpenter,	8		16	Number Four, 13th Nov.
John Connor,	8	27	8	
John Cloutman,	10	27	8	[Crown Point.
Thomas Carter.	10			Died 15th Oct., 1760, at
Benjamin Copps,	10	27	8	
John Cook,	12			Deserted 19th July, at 15
Benjamin Chesley,	15	27	8	[Mile Post.
Samuel Copps,	13	27	8	
Jeremiah Crummett,	17	27	8	With Capt. Tilton, joined
Philip Crummett,	17	27	8	[at Crown Point.
Joseph Clements,	8 Oct.	23		At Number Four.
Frank Elliott	10			Left at No. 4, and deserted
John Edgerly,	8 Nov.	27	8	[from there 14th July, as Lt.
Joseph Folsom,	10	27	8	[Stevens informed.
Benjamin Gerrish,	6	27	8	[with small-pox.
Moses Garland,	8			Left at Crown Point, sick
Mark Giles	8	21	14	Albany 13th Nov., Jan. 10.
John Gerrish,	10	27	8	
Joseph Giles,	10	21	14	Albany 13th Nov., Jan. 10.
Ebenezer Garland,	8			Desert'd 19 July, 15 Mile P.
Nath'l Hanson,	6			" " "
John Stanion,	6	13		At Number Four.
Nathan Horn,	8	27	8	
Samuel Ham,	8	27	8	Left at Number Four.
Aaron Ham,	8	27	8	[Oct., died Nov. 1.
Richard Howard,	8			Sick, went to Albany 24th
John Horn,	8			Sent home, or discharged by
John Hills,	8	27	8	[Col. Goffe, at No. 4, about
Jacob Hossum,	10	27	8	[the 15th July.
Moses Ham,	10			On furlough home from C'n Pt. 22 Sept., with Mr. McClintock.
William Hart,	10	21	14	Albany, 13 Nov.; left sick
Josiah Herd	10	27	8	[4th Feb.
Daniel Hall,	12	27	8	No. 4, 23d Oct.
Zekiel Hays,	12	2	14	Sick, sent to Alb'y 10 Oct.
Daniel Herd,	11	27	8	
Benjamin Horn,	13	27	8	
Nathaniel Herd	18			Died 25 Sep., 1760, Cr'n Pt.
Abraham Johnson,	8			Deserted from No. 4., 19th
Ezra Kimball,	8	27	8	[July, Lt. Stevens informed.
Stephen Kenney,	14	27		
Samuel Kenney,	14	27	8	
James Lairey,	April 7	13		At No. 4.
Thomas Leighton,	March 8	27	8	
Jonathan Leighton,	8			Deserted 19 Jul., 15 M. Post.
John Layn,	10	13		At No. 4.
Mark Leighton,	10	27	8	

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Jonathan Murray,.....	March 8	Nov. 27		Joined afterward at Crown Pt. with Dr Stone, in lieu of Nutter; joined him at No. 4,—Nutter being a deserter from the Rangers.
Joseph Maloney, ...	11			Died Nov. 17, at Crown Pt.
David Merrow, ...	10	13		At No. 4.
Mithias Nutter, ...	8	27	8	
Paul Nute,.....	8	27	8	
Nicholas Massiner, ...	8	27	8	Left sick.
Soloman Perkins, ...	8	27	8	
Thomas Peevy, ...	15	27	8	
Reuben Rand, ...	6	27	8	
Moses Ricker,.....	8	Oct. 4		At No. 4.
William Richey,.....	8	Nov. 27	8	
Samuel Richardson, ...	8	27		Deserted 19 July, but joined the reg. again at Crown Pt. beginning Sept.
Thomas Ransom,.....	10	27	8	
William Stevens,.....	10	27	8	To Jan. 10.
William Stagpole,.....	10	27	8	
Otis Stagpole,.....	12		14	At Albany, Nov. 13.
Thomas Tuttle,.....	8	27		Deserted from ye block-ho.
Samuel Tibbetts, ...	8	27	8	[at W. F'y, last July, 1760.
Benjamin Titcomb,.....	8	21	14	At Albany, 13th Nov.
Benjamin Twombly,.....	8	27	8	
Jacob Tibbetts,.....	8	27	8	
Enoch Titcomb,.....	8			Died Sept. 14, Isle AuNoix.
Isaac Tasker,.....	13			Died ye 10th Oct., 1760, at Crown Point.
Lemuel Twombly, ...	13			Died 16th Sept. on ye lake, as he was coming back to Crown Point.
William Williams, ...	8			Deserted 15 July, 15 Mi. Po.
Ezekiel Wentworth,.....	8	27	8	No. 4, 13th Nov.
Moses Wentworth, ...	8			Died ye 21st Oct. at Cr'n Pt.
William Watson,.....	10	21		No. 4, 16th Nov.
Joshua Wells,.....	9	27	8	
John Watson,.....	10			No. 4, 13th Nov.
Benjamin Wentworth,...	10			No. 4, Oct. 13, died Oct. 27.
Moses Wentworth, ...	10	27	8	Jan 10th.
George Willard,.....	11	27	8	
Grant Wentworth,.....	11	27	8	Left sick 25th Dec.
Moses Young,.....	8	27		
Samuel Young,.....	8	27	8	
Jonathan Young,.....	8	27		Deserted 19th July, but John Young joined the regt. in his stead, beginning Sept.
Noah Young,.....	8	27		
Daniel Wentworth,.....	8	21	14	Albany, 13th Nov.
Peter Drisco,.....	8			Died 14th Nov. at Cr'n Pt.
Joseph Folsom,.....	10	27		
Samuel Demmeril,.....	10	27	8	

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Samuel Drew,.....	March 13			Deserted from the block-house at W. Ferry, last of July, 1760.
Gershom Drown,.....	13			Left at ye block-house at W. Ferry, Jan. 10.
Nehemiah Kimball, ...	9			Sick, went to Albany, 24th Oct. Died 27th Oct.
Moses Roberts,.....	8			Died 5th Oct. at Crown Pt.
Joshua Prescott,.....	10			Never joined nor passed muster.
William Wyman,.....	21			Not joined nor mustered.
John Peevy,.....	10			Not joined nor mustered.
Edward Costello,.....	21			Not joined nor mustered.

Captain Todd's Company.

Alexander Todd, Captain.
John Goffe, First Lieutenant.
James McMurphy, Second Lieutenant.
Thos. McLaughlin,* Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.		Time of discharge.		Time of service.		
	1760.*		1760.				
Sam'l Thompson, Serg't	March	6	Nov.	13			No. 4.
Hugh Quinten		11		30	14		Sick and went to Albany 24 [October.
Thomas Miller		18					
Alex. McMurphy		8					Sick, went to Alban. Oct. 24, [died Nov. 15.
David Weatherspoon	April	7					
R. Alexander, Private		24					
Sam'l Aeyrs		26					
James Alexander		5		13			No. 4.
James Broderick	March	13	Oct.	23			No. 4.
George Cunningham		8	Nov.	13			No. 4.
William Clogstone		22					Joined Capt. Lovewell's for John Taggart. Died 17th Oct. 1760, at Crown Point.
Nath'l Campbell		22	Oct.	24			No. 4.
John Caldwell	April	5	Nov.	27			
Wm. Dickey	March	15					[Nov. 15.
Matthew Dickey	April	16					Deserted at Crown Point,
William Elliot	March	16		13			No. 4.
John Ennis	April	7					Discharged at Monson† May [30.
James Graham	March	24					
Roger Gilmore		31		13			No. 4.
James Gilmore	April	8	Oct.	28			No. 4.
John Gilmore		10	Nov.	13			No. 4.
John Hoit	March	14					Died 27th Sept. at Crown [Point.
William Henderson		14					
Sam'l Hambleton		14		27	8		No. 4. 13th Nov.
William Humphrey		14					Desert. Nov. 18, at C. Point.
William Hopkins		26					No. 4. 13th Nov.
William Johnson		25		14			Albany, 13th Nov.
Robert Kennedy	April	7		13			No. 4.
William Logan		7					
John Mitchell	March	8		27	8		
James McColley		16		2-	14		No. 4. 13th Nov.
James McGee		12					
Daniel McKinney		13	Oct.	23			No. 4.
Alex. McCoy		14		23			
Robert Moore		14	Nov.	13			No. 4.
Michael Moran		20					

* Thomas McLaughlin was of Bedford. He was lieutenant in Capt. John Moore's company, Col. Stark's regiment, at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was made captain of his company the morning after the battle, in place of Moore, promoted.

† Monson is now Milford.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.		Time of discharge		Travel.	
	1760.		1760.			
John Moore		24	Oct.	26		Sick, sent to Albany 10th [Oct.
Nath'l Martin		26	Nov.	27	8	
William McDugald		30		27	8	
Archibald McDuffee		30				
Alexander McNiel		31		13		No. 4.
Archibald McCollester	April	1		22	14	Albany do.
William McCollester		1		20	14	do. do.
Daniel McWaine		2				
William MacClure		2		27	8	
Charles Moore		4				
Robert McKindly		4		27	8	
Joseph McCartnee		7		13	4	
John Mills		7				
Francis Orr	March	10		8	8	
George Oughterson		18	Oct.	6	14	Went to Albany 10th Oct.
James Oughterson		18	Nov.	22	14	
James Patterson		17		27	8	
Nath'l Patterson		27		13		No. 4.
James Quinton		13				Albany do.
David Read		26				Deserted 18th Nov.
Hugh Shirley		13		13		No. 4.
James Shepherd		22				
John Stewart		26				
Robert Stewart	April	7				
John Taggart	March	21		22		No. 4.
Archibald Taggart		30				
William Thompson						
James Thomas	April	2				
William Wilson	March	11				
Sam'l Wallis		14				
Benja. Wilson		14				
John		24	Oct.	22		No. 4.
James Wright		26		13		
Robert Wasson		27				
Joseph Wallis	April	1		23		
John MacAllister	March	15				No. 4.
James Weatherspoon						Not joined nor mustered.
						2 to Albany, ye 10th and 24th Oct., 2 serg'ts and 2 men, No. 4, 23d Oct., 7.

Captain N. Lovewell's Company.

Nehemiah Lovewell, Captain.
John Moor, First Lieutenant.
Joseph Taylor, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Hobart, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.		Time of discharge.		Travel.	
	1760.		1760.			
James Taylor, Sergeant.	March	18	Dec.	8	8	Went to Albany 13th Nov.
John Gilson		15	Nov.	27	14	Dec. 8.
David Allds, Private		18		13		No. 4.
Silas Barns		10		3	14	With ye sick to Alb'y 10 Oct.
Ebenezer Coston		11	Nov.	27		
Ephraim Cowen		18		13		No. 4.
Joseph Combs		18	Dec.	8	14	Went to Albany 10 Oct. 1760.
Reuben Colburn		18	Nov.	13		No. 4.
Robert Cunningham	April	1		27	8	
Jotham Cummings		7		27	8	[stead.
Job Dow	March	15		21		James Walker enlisted in his
Benja. Davis	April	1		13		Sick, went to Albany 30 Oct.
James Harwood	March	18		27	8	
John Huston		18		13		No. 4.
James Karr	April	1		21		Went to Albany 30th Oct.
John Kidder	March	12	Sept.			At Col. Goff's to forward ex-
Thomas Kennedy	April	1	Nov.	27	8	[presses.
Amos Kinney		1		27	8	
Sam'l Moor	March	13		27	8	[Point.
John Miller		15				Deserted Nov. 1, from Crown
James Maxwell	April	5	Mar.	3	14	Went sick to Albany 10 Oct.
John McColley		11	Nov.	25	14	Went to Albany 13th Nov.
Francis Powers		8		27	8	
Isaac Powers	March	15	Oct.	23	14	Went to Albany 10th Oct.
George Pearsons		13	Nov.	27	8	
Valentine Sullivan		10		27	8	
William Thomas	April	2				Died Nov. 1 at Crown Point.
John Taggart		1	Nov.	27	8	Served in Capt. Todd's, in-
John Vicory		1		27	8	[stead of.
Joshua Wright		7				Left at C. Point sick, Nov. 20.
Stephen George	March	13	Nov.	13		No. 4.

Captain Hazzen's Company.

John Hazzen, Captain.
Jacob Kent,* First Lieutenant.
Timothy Beadle,† Second Lieutenant.
Asahel Herriman, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.
	1760.	1760.	
Sam'l Clement, Serg't...	March 6	Nov. 30	8
Michael Johnson.....	5	30	8
Robert Young.....	10	30	8
Silas Flood.....	6	30	8
Asa Stevens, Corporal...	6	30	8
Cornelius Bean.....	12	30	8
Sam'l Hazeltine.....	18	30	8
David Webster.....	18	30	8
Moses Merrill, Drum'r..	15	30	8

*Jacob Kent was born in Chebacco, now Essex, Ms., June 11, 1726. He probably at this time was an inhabitant of some town in New-Hampshire, in the vicinity of Haverhill, Ms.; probably Plaistow, where he married his wife, a Miss Mary White. He moved to Newbury, Vt., Nov. 4, 1764, having joined in the enterprise of his friends and fellow-officers, Bayley and Hazen, in the settlement of the "Coös Country." There he became a prominent citizen, holding civil and military offices of honor. He was selectman and town-clerk of Newbury some years, associate judge of the court of common pleas for his county, in 1772, and colonel of the regiment of militia in that vicinity. His descendants still reside in the "Coös Country"—Col. H. O. Kent, of Lancaster, being of the number.

† Timothy Beadle (or Bedell, as it was formerly and is now spelled), was from Salem, N. H., and moved into the "Coös Country" with his friends, Hazen and Kent. He settled in Haverhill and became prominent as a citizen. In 1775, July 6, he was appointed captain of the first company of Rangers. In 1776 he had the command of a regiment raised in the northern part of the State, for service in Canada. At "the Cedars" his regiment surrendered ingloriously to the enemy, and Col. Bedell suffered in consequence in reputation; but the facts of the unfortunate disaster exonerated him completely, as he was on his way to Montreal, to obtain reënforcements, and his regiment, at the Fort of the Cedars, was under the command of Major Butterfield. There can be little doubt that had Col. Bedell, or any other brave officer, been in command, the result would have been different, as they had men and ammunition enough and reënforcements arrived in the neighborhood the following day, which, of course, were cut off. Col. Bedell, after the Revolution, enjoyed largely the public confidence, and besides holding important civil offices, was major-general of the second division of N. H. Militia. He was the ancestor of Gen. John Bedell, a distinguished officer of the late Union Army.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Phineas Ash, Private....	March 6	Nov. 30	8	
Peter Ayers.....	10	13	16	No. 4.
Nathan Aikin.....	10	13	16	
William Ayers.....	15	27	8	
Matthew Bryant.....	6		14	Albany Nov. 21.
Timothy Beadle.....	6	13	8	Died at Albany, Nov. 27.
David Beadle.....	10	13		No. 4.
Jacob Beadle.....	10			Albany 23 Oct: died Nov. 18.
Joshua Beadle.....	10	Nov. 27	8	
John Beadle.....	10	23	14	Sick at Albany Nov. 13.
Jacob Basford.....	12	17	14	At Albany 23d Oct.
Ebenezer Basford.....	12	17	16	At Albany Oct. 23.
Richard Bartlett.....	31	27	8	
Elias Colby.....	6	27	8	
Thomas Crawford	5	23	14	At Albany Nov. 13.
Humphrey Colby.....	5			Desert. 21 Oct. from C. Point.
Wm. Clough.....	6	13	16	No. 4.
John Clark	6	27	8	
David Copps.....	8	13		No. 4.
Thomas Chase	10	27	8	
Jonathan Corliss	10	27	8	
Ezekiel Clement.....	14	13	16	At Albany, sick.
James Chase.....	17	13	16	Sick at No. 4.
Jonas Clay.....	18	27		
Thomas Clark.....	18	27		
David Craig.....	18	27		
David Colby.....	15	27		
Ezra Clement.....	April 1	27		
William Dunnell.....	March 6	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Sam'l Dodge	7	27		
Isaac Davis.....	10	Nov. 21		Albany Nov. 13.
John Dinsmore	10	21		Albany Nov. 13.
Jacob Davis.....	10	21		Albany Nov. 13.
Jacob Eaton	10	23	14	Albany Nov. 13.
Jonathan Eaton.....	12	27	8	
Benja. Emmons	12	27	8	
Joseph Emmons	15	13	16	
Jonathan Emerson	17			Died Nov. 17, at Crown P't.
John Emmons	25	13		
William Flanders	12	27	8	
Joseph Fuller.....	12			Left at No. 4, 30th Nov.
Peter Flood.....	20	27	8	
Reuben Gile	5			Died on ye passage.
Sam'l Greenough.....	6	21	14	Albany Nov. 13.
Solomon Gage.....	6	13	16	No. 4.
John Gage.....	12	1	16	
Jacob Griffin.....	18		14	Sick, sent to Albany Oct. 10.
Joshua Gile.....	5	27	8	
Asa Heath.....	5		16	No. 4, Oct 23.
Josiah Heath.....	6		16	No. 4. Oct. 13.
John Hugh.....	6	30	14	Albany Nov. 1.
Asahel Herriman.....	6	27	8	
James Heath.....	6	27	8	
Moses Huse.....	6		8	No. 4, Oct. 23.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.		Time of discharge.		Travel.	
	1760.		1760.			
Jacob Hancock	March	6	Nov.	27	8	
Nehemiah Heath		6		27	8	
Richard Heath		10				Jona. Nelson in his stead.
William Heath		12		27	8	
Peter Hazelton		18			16	No. 4, Nov. 13.
Josiah Heath, Jr.		6				Deserted 19 July, 15 m. post.
Zebd'h Heath		6				Deserted 19 July, 15 m. post.
Sam'l Ingalls	June	29		27	8	
John Kimball	March	6			16	No. 4, 13th Oct.
William Kimball		6		21	14	Albany 13th Nov.
Jeremiah Kent		6			16	No. 4. Nov. 13.
Richard Knight	April	1				Drowned 14th Aug., going
John Karr	June	29		27	8	[to Isle-au-Noix.
Elisha Lock		10			16	No. 4, 23d Oct.
William Leighton		10		27	8	
Bond Little		6		27	8	
James McKeen		10		27	8	
Timothy Merrill		10			16	No. 4, 13th Nov.
Benja. Merrill		6			16	No. 4. 23th Oct.
Moses Pike		6		27	8	
Nathen Pettingill		26		27	8	
John Pressey	June	27		27	8	
Charles Pressey		27		29	8	
John Rowell	March	10				No. 4, Oct. 23.
Jonathan Stevens		8				Died 30 Oct. at Crown P't.
Benja. Stone		6		27	8	
Timothy Stevens		6				Left Albany sick, 8th Dec.
Andrew Stone		6		27	8	
Elias Serjeant		7		12	14	Albany sick, Oct. 24.
Ephraim Stevens*		10			8	Left at No. 4: discharged 26
Robert Speer		10		27	8	[July.
John Seavey		12		27	8	
Uriah Stone		15		27	8	
Jacob Sawyer		17		27	8	
Reuben Stevens		21		27	8	
Moses Tucker		6	Oct.	18	14	Sick Oct. 23; sent to Albany.
William Whittier		6		27	8	

* Ephraim Stevens was of Derryfield. As sergeant in Capt. Ebenezer Frye's company, Col. Stark's regiment. he distinguished himself at Trenton. He, with a detachment of Frye's company, broke in the door of a house from which a strong party of Hessians were severely galling our advance, and, by a free use of the bayonet, dislodged the enemy, killing many and driving the balance, pell-mell, from the windows. At the same battle a company of Hessians, attempting to retreat towards Princeton, Stevens, with a party of sixteen men, by a cross road overhauled them, and rushing from the woods with the loud cry of "H——ll! H——ll! Fire! Fire," the astonished Hessians threw down their arms, and were marched to head quarters by the brave sergeant. Want of education prevented his promotion. He died at Derryfield, in 1845, aged 87 years.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.		Time of discharge.		Travel.	
	1760.		1760.			
Noah White	March	6	Nov.	27	8	
Stephen Woodward		6		27	8	
Oliver Worthen		6			16	No. 4, 23d Oct.
Titus Wells		10		27	8	
Ephraim Woodbury		10		27	8	
Abigail Wheeler		10			16	No. 4, 23d Oct.
John White		15			14	Albany 13th Nov.
Philip Wells		27				Left at Wentworth's Ferry:
Richard Young		10		27	8	[disch'd 24 Nov.
William Page		6		27	8	
Joab Herriman		6				Died 23 Sept. at Crown P't.
Joseph Haner		10		27	8	
Dwinnel Clifford						Never joined.

Captain Johnson's Company.

Philip Johnson,* Captain.
Nathaniel Huntoon, Lieutenant.
Samuel Fifield, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
John Calef, Sergeant	March 27	Nov. 27	8	
David Quimby	13	27		
Ebenezer Webster	14	27	8	
John Hubbard	31	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Tristriam Quimby, Corp.	14	23		No. 4.
Joseph Roberts	April 1	Nov. 27	8	
Stephen Webster	March 14	27	8	No. 4.
John Quimby	13	27	8	
Josh. Boynton, Private.	31	27	8	
Joseph Buzzell	14	27		
Stephen Brainard	27	13		
Phineas Bagley	31	27	8	
Elisha Bean	April 1	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Ammi Choat	March 13	Nov. 27	8	
John Critchet	21	27	8	
Thos. Elliot Colby	27			Died Oct. 4, at Crown Point.
Thos. Cooper	27	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Rowell Colby	31	Nov. 26		Albany, 13 Nov.
Benja. Collins	31	13		No. 4.
Palatiah Daniels	13	27		
John Darling	14	Oct. 25		Sick, went to Albany Oct. 10.
Daniel Darling	20	Nov. 26	8	Albany 13th Nov.
John Davis	26	22	14	
William Darling	31	27	8	
Malachi Davis	31	27	8	
Timo. Dudley	April 1	27		
John Eastman	March 14	27		
Thomas Eastman	27			Died Nov. 4, 1760, at Crown [Point.
Ithamar Eaton	31	27	8	
Sam'l Fellows	14	27	8	
David Flanders	21	21	10	Albany 13th Nov.
Nath'l Fifield	31	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Wm. Gibbs	10	Nov. 27	8	
Jacob Gilman	14	13		No. 4.
Joseph Heath	29	27	8	
John Simson	25	27	8	
John Moody	21	16	8	No. 4.
Daniel Moody	April 7			Left sick at Keene, June 15, [did not join.
William Mudgett	8	27	8	
Scipio-Negro	March 31	27	8	
Nicholas Pierce	14	21	14	No. 4, 13th Nov.

* Capt. Philip Johnson was of Greenland. He was a lieutenant in Capt. Perry's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1756, and held the same office in Capt. Jacob Bayley's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1757. He was the ancestor of Philip Johnson, formerly of East Concord, and lately of Maine, where he held the office of Secretary of State.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.		Time of discharge.		Travel.	
	1760.		1760.			
Calvin Powers	March	18	Nov.	27		Died 20 Sept. at Crown Pt.
David Prescott		10		27	8	
Elisha Quimby		27		27	8	
Daniel Row		13				Drowned going over Lake,
Ichabod Rowell		13		27		[14 Aug.
Jona. Roberts		14			8	Deserted 7 June at No. 4.
Ichabod Row		18		27	8	
Sam'l Rand		18		27	8	
Edward Smith		14		27		Leg was broke in the woods,
John Sargent		20		27	8	[and sent to No. 4 in June.
Robert Smith		31				Died Oct. 11, at Crown Pt.
Wm. Smith	April	4		27	8	
Richard Tucker	March	31		27	8	
Joshua Woodman		13		27	8	
Benja. Webster		21		27	8	
John Welch		27		21	14	Albany, Nov. 23.
Hezekiah Young		14		27	8	[died Oct. 24.
Joseph Young		26				Sick, sent to Albany Oct. 10,
Moses Sleeper		18				Died Oct 5, at Crown Point.

Captain Berry's Company.

Ephraim Berry,* Captain.
Benja. Mooney, First Lieutenant.
John Little, Second Lieutenant.
Stephen Berry, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel	
	1760.	1760.		
John Banister, Serg't...	March 12	Nov. 13		No. 4.
Moses Downs	12	27	8	Sick 10 Jan.
Daniel Evins	12	13		No. 4.
Paul Twombly	12	13		
Rob't Martin, Private...	13	Oct. 23		No. 4.
James Maloney	13	Nov. 27	8	
Richard Walker	13	13		No. 4.
John Leighton	14	27		Left sick at Block House.
Daniel Alley	13			Desert'd 19 July, 15 M. Post.
Ichabod Buzzell	12			Desert'd 6 Oct. at Crown Pt.
Josiah Brown	12	21		Albany Nov. 13.
Paul Bracket	13	26	14	Albany Nov. 13.
Thos. Bruse	14	26	14	Albany Nov. 13.
John Brown	8	21	14	Albany Nov. 13.
Sam'l Bracket	15	2		Albany, died Dec. 5.
Reuben Chester	12	27	8	
James Cram	12	27	8	
John Clark	12	27		Left at the Block House.
John Crocket	12	27	8	
Peter Cilley	14			Left sick at Newmarket.
Philip Cromit	14	13		No. 4.
Charles Caverly	April 19			Drowned 14 Aug.
Nath'l Doe	March 12	Dec. 22		Left sick at No. 4.
David Doe	12	Nov. 21	14	
——— Davis	12			Died 11 Nov. at Crown Pt.
Sam'l Dyer	13	27	8	
Joshua Dame	13			Died Oct. 7, at Crown Point.
Timothy Davis	14	22	14	Nov. 13, Albany.
Elijah Denbo	14			Left sick Feb. 4, never join'd.
Nath'l Denbo	15	22	14	Albany, Nov. 13.
Jona. Evins	12	13	16	No. 4.
John Elliott	13	13	16	No. 4.
Ben a. Folsom	14	15	16	No. 4.
John Field	April 10			Left sick at Block House.
Thos. Goudy	March 12	27	8	[Feb. 4.
Stephen Glayson	12	22	14	Albany, Nov. 13. Sick, left
Nath'l Garland	13	23	14	Sick, went to Albany Oct. 10
Robert Gilmore	17	27	8	
Benja. Hanson	12	27	8	
Rolf Hall	8	27	8	

Capt. Ephraim Berry was probably of Greenland. He was a lieutenant in Capt. John Titcomb's company of Meserve's regiment, in 1757, and probably held a commission in Lovewell's regiment, in 1759. He was not in the campaign of 1758, although his captain of 1757, John Titcomb, was major and lieutenant colonel of the regiment in that campaign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Solomon Hall	March 13	Nov. 27	8	
Sam'l Hodge	13	27	8	
Joseph Hill	13			Killed at Isle-au-Noix.
Richard Hull	13			Desert'd Oct. 6, at Crown Pt. [Went to Albany Oct. 24.
John Jenness	12		14	Left sick.
Joseph Jackson	12			Sick, went to Albany Oct. 10.
John Johnson	14	21	8	[Left sick Oct. 23.
Zeph. Kenniston	14		14	Albany Nov. 13. Left sick
Solomon Leighton	13	27	8	[Feb. 4.
George Legoue	13			Desert'd July 10, 15 M. Post.
Joseph Libby	13	27	8	
James Langley	14	13		No. 4.
Benja. Leighton	14	27	8	
Scip. Martin	12	13		No. 4.
John Mills	12	27	8	[at Albany Feb. 4.
Jona. Mooney	14			Albany Nov. 13. Left sick
John Mason	20	15	8	Left sick at Albany Feb. 4.
James Moor	20	27	8	
Amos Pinkham	12	27	8	
Charles Parks	13	27	8	
Eleazer Rand	12	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Sam'l Robertson	12	Nov. 13		No. 4.
Timothy Roberts	12	27	8	
John Randall	15			Deserted at Monson on the [march up.
Daniel Swain	12	27	8	
Sam'l Sias	13	27	8	
Ebenezer Spencer	13			Desert'd Oct. 6, at Crown Pt.
Bartholomew Smart	14	27	8	[Feb. 4.
Sam'l Todd	13			Albany, Nov. 13. Left sick
Isaac Thomas	13			Albany, Nov. 13. Died Dec.
James Thomas	14	27	8	[9.
Chase Wiggins	12	27	14	Albany, Nov. 13.
John Welch	12	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Wm. Waymouth	13	Nov. 27	8	
John Willey	14			Desert'd Oct. 6, at Crown Pt.
Stephen Witehouse	12	27	8	Left sick Dec. 17.
Jona. Davis	13	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Henry Hill	13			Went home with Mr. Mc-
Stoughton Tuttle	13	Nov. 27	8	[Clintock, Sept. 22.
Simeon Pearl	14	27	8	
Enoch Barker	13	Oct. 23		No. 4.

Captain Marston's Company.

Jeremiah Marston, Captain.
Joseph Chandler, First Lieutenant.
Benjamin Chandler, Second Lieutenant.
Joseph Sweet, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Benj. Randall, Sergt.,	March 17	Nov. 27	8	
Elijah Ring,		27	8	
Jonathan Maloon,	April 5	27	8	
Samuel Perkins,	March 13	27	8	
Stephen Mason, Corp.,	13	27	8	
John Tilton,	15	27	8	
Joseph Smith,	25	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Cotton Cilley,	25	Nov. 4		No. 4.
Arthur Bennett,	12			Deserted 5 Oct., from C. Pt.
Ebenezer Brown,	13			Deserted 6 Oct., Crown Pt.
James Brown,	14	27	8	
Timothy Blake,	14	27		Left at No. 4.
Stephen Brown,	17			Sick. Went to Albany 10th Oct. Died Oct. 24.
Ephraim Brown	20	Oct. 23		At No. 4.
William Bachelder,	31			Died 29th Oct. at Crown Pt.
Oliver Blake,	24	Dec. 4	14	Albany, Dec. 4.
Joseph Bean,	24	Nov. 27		
Caleb Brown,	24	27	8	
Theophilus Bachelder,	20	27		
Nathan Blake,	29	27	8	Left at No. 4.
Moses Blake,	10	27		
David Bachelder,	10	22		
Amos Blazo,	April 12	21	14	Albany, 13th Nov.[1]
Israel Blake,	2	Oct. 23		At No. 4.
Panborn Cram	March 12	27	8	
Winthrop Clough,	15	Nov. 2		Went to Alb'y, 10 Oct. N. 2.
Caleb Clough,	20	Oct. 23	14	At No. 4.
Timothy Clough,	20			Deserted 6th Oct., Crown Pt.
John Cram,	21	Nov. 26		Left sick, Crown Point.
Benjamin Clark,	24	27		
John Colley,	24	Oct. 23		At No. 4.
Josiah Clough,	31			Wounded at Isle-au Noix.
Samuel Connor,	April 29	Nov. 27		[Died on passage, Sept. 3.
Nicholas Dolloff,	March 11	27		
John Daulton,	April 2	27		
Samuel Elliott,	March 12			Deserted 15th June. Joined Ensign Berry again 15th Sept. and served. Deserted again the beginning Nov.
Stephen Flood,	17			Albany, 13 N., 21 N.
Henry French,	20			Deserted 6th Oct., Crown Pt.
Moses Flanders,	21	27		
Christopher Flanders,	22	21	14	Albany, sick, 13th Nov.
John Fox,	27	Oct. 23		At No. 4.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
John Garland,	March 18	Oct. 27	8	
Ichabod Gould,	20			Died 29th Sep., Crown Pt.
Gideon Gould,	21			Deserted 6th Oct., Crown Pt.
David Gould,	22	Nov. 27	8	
William Hill,	24	27	8	
Charles Glidden,	25	Oct. 22		No. 4.
Zebulon Hilyard,	13			No. 4.
Benjamin Hilyard,	14			No. 4.
Richard Hays,	April 4	26	14	Sick; went to Alb'y 13 Nov.
David Jewell,	March 21	Nov. 26		Sick at Albany 13th Nov.
Nehemiah Leavitt,	12	27	14	
John Tilton Leavitt,	18			Died 22d Sep., Crown Point.
John Marsten,	15	27		
Nathaniel Merrill,	21		8	Deserted 5th Oct., Crown P.
Nathaniel Maloon,	24	Oct. 13		No. 4.
John Magoon,	27	13		No. 4.
Edward Molton,	29	23		No. 4.
John Muddy,	April 2	23		No. 4.
Andrew McGraffy,	12	23		No. 4.
Enoch Mass,	5	Nov. 21	8	
Israel Marsh,	14	29	8	
David Perkins,	March 13	13		No. 4.
Daniel Page,	14	27		
Enoch Page,	17	13		No. 4.
Robert Pike,	17			Deserted 6th Oct., C. Point.
Ephraim Philbrick,	18			Small-pox,—died 6th Oct.
Jeremiah Page,	19	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Jonathan Philbrick,	April	26		Sick; went to Alb'y Oct. 10.
Jacob Quimby,	March 12	Nov. 27	8	
Josiah Row,	12	27		
John Rowell,	25			Sick; went to Albany 24th Oct. Died.
Dudley Sanborn,	12			No. 4, 13 N.
Timothy Sanborn,	14	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Jonathan Sanborn,	18	23		No. 4.
Benjamin Shaw,	18	23		No. 4.
Moses Sweat,	18	Nov. 27	8	
Moses Sanborn,	21	Oct. 23	14	Sick; went to Alb'y 10 Oct.
Aaron Sanborn,	21	23		No. 4.
Robert Smart,	24	Nov. 27	8	
Richard Sinkler,	28			Deser. 6 July, at Black Riv.*
John Smith Sanborn,	10			No. 4.
Richard Smart,	April 5	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Nathaniel Shoan,	10	Nov. 27	8	
Isaac Toby,	March 10	Oct. 27		Sick; went to Albany 10th Oct. Died Oct. 27.
Nathaniel Thing,	April 12	Nov. 27	8	No 4.
Joseph Webster,	14	2		Sick; went to Albany 10th Oct.

* Black River, in Vermont, empties into the Connecticut a short distance above the site of the fort at Number Four. It has its rise in ponds in Ludlow and Plymouth. The road cut by Col. Goffe passed up the north bank of this river.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.		Time of service.		Travel.	
	1760.		1760.			
Melcher Ward,	April	22		27	14	
James Widden,		25				Sick; went to Albany 24th [Oct. Died Oct. 28.
Cuff Wenser,		27		27		
Jonathan Dow,		15		27		
Jeremiah Gow,		20		27		
Ezra Getchel,		21				Deserted 5th Oct., Crown Pt.
Stephen Thurston,		24				Deserted 2d June.
George Berry,		10		27		
Nathaniel Maxfield,		11	Oct.	23	14	Sick; went to Albany 10th [Oct.
Jonathan Thomas,		2	Nov.	27	8	
Joseph Sink r		12				Deserted 6 July, Black Riv.
Thomas Moulton,		8	Oct.	23		No. 4.
Nathaniel Rand,		8	Nov.	27	8	

Captain March's Company.

George March, Captain.
John Parker, First Lieutenant.
Hubbard Stevens, Second Lieutenant.
Ebenezer Clark, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
John Dame, Serg	Mar. 5	Nov. 27	8	
Elazous Row	5	23	14	Albany, Nov. 13.
William Hugings	7	13		No. 4.
Henry Wisdom	19	27	8	
John Rollins, Corp.	5	27	8	
Thomas Row	14			[Point. Died Oct. 31 at Crown
Eliphalet Smith	10			Left at Crown Point to tend the sick, Nov. 20
Nath'l Avery	11	27	8	
William Atkins, Private	5	Dec. 5	14	
Daniel Allen	6	27	8	Left at No. 4.
James Allard	31	27		Left at No. 4. Deserted ye beginning of Nov. S. Sleeper, informer.
Benja. Abbot	15	27	8	[10. Died Oct. 23.
John Berry	15			Sick, went to Alb'y Oct.
John Bryant	10			Went to Albany Oct.
William Beard	10	27	8	[10. Died Oct. 23.
Jona. Blaisdo.	13	27	8	
Caleb Berry	15			Died Oct. 3, Crown P't.
John Bickford	17			Died Sept. 8, Isle au
John Bell	21	13		No. 4. [Noix.
Henry Beck	27	22	8	
John Rowen	29	27	8	
Moses Clark	8	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Valentine Clark	10			Des. July 19. at 15 Mile Post; S. Sleeper inf'ms. Joined Ensign Berry
Amos Chase	10	23		No. 4. [Nov. 1; des. Nov
Daniel Driscoll	5	27	8	
Benja. Daniels	10			Left sick at Peterboro',
Benja. Dame	11	Nov. 27	8	[July 1. Deserted.
Nath'l Daniels	17	27	8	
Benja. Dockum	25	13		No. 4.
James Edgerly	17	27	8	
Jona. Edgerly	Apr. 2	27	8	
Joshua Force	Mar. 10	27	8	
John Follet	15	Oct. 33		No. 4.
Thomas George	20	23		No. 4.
Hugh Gowdy	20	23		No. 4.
Ebenezer Grow	Apr. 29			Died Oct. 1, Crown P't.
Elisha Hutchins	Mar. 6	Nov. 27	8	
Nath'l Hobbs	6	27	8	
Benja. Holmes	10			Went to Albany Oct. 10.
James Holmes	10	13		No. 4.
Jona. Huntress	13	27	8	
Charles Hoit	14	13		No. 4.
Wm. Hill	15	27	8	

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
Nath'l Ham,	Mar. 17	Nov.		Left at No. 4; des. Nov. 4
Joseph Hains	19			Albany, Oct. 24, sick.
Noah Hutchins	31	Nov. 27	8	[Died 15.
Sam'l Johnson	5	27	8	
John Jenness	8			Died Nov. 8.
John Jones	10	Oct. 23		Dis. Oct. 24, till Col. dismissing. Rangers took him fr. ye reg't at No. 4 J'ne 9, being des. fr. ym
Joshua Jenness	10			Des. Oct. 7, Crown P't.
Ichabod Johnson	10	Nov. 13		No. 4.
Nicholas Kenniston	5	27	8	
Benja. Kenniston	19	27	8	Left at No. 4.
Waldron Kenniston	22	13		No. 4.
Jona. Kenniston.	31			Des. July 19, at 15 mile
Alexa. Lear	5	Oct. 23		No. 4. [Post.
Jona. Lang.	5			Discharged Oct. 28.
Moses Leavitt	6	Nov. 27	8	
Ebenezer Leathers	14	27	8	Left at No. 4.
Hugh Little.	15	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Benja. Lombard	17	Nov. 27	8	
George Madden	5	27	8	
James Matthews.	5	27	8	
Patrick Marony	5	27	8	
Samuel Martin	6	27	8	
Sam'l Moses.	8	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Nath'l Meeder.	8			Des. June 18 W. Ferry.
John Meeder	20			Died Sept. 16, on his
Tho's McClurge	20	Nov. 27	8	[passage.
John Moses	Apr. 2	27	8	
James Niel	Mar. 5	27	8	
Sam'l Morris	10	27	8	
Philip Pain	10	27	8	
John Pain	10	27	8	
Stephen Palmer	10	11	14	
Wm. Rackliff	5	Oct. 23		No. 4.
John Rouen	5	Nov. 3		No. 4. [returned Jan. 20
John Robertson	5			Went to Lake Ontario;
Thomas Rand	8	Nov. 23	14	Went to Albany Nov. 13, sick. [sick.
Nicholas Rollins,	10	Oct. 26		Went to Albany Oct. 10
Noah Row	10	23	14	No. 4. [Nov. 13.
Steven Rand	10	Nov. 26		Sick. Went to Albany
Elisha Rollins	10	Oct. 26	14	Sick. Went to Albany
Richard Ransom.	12	13		No. 4. [Oct. 10.
Thomas Rines	20	13		
Richard Randall	24	27	8	
Nathan Roby	26			Enlisted in regular ser-
Abiathar Sanborn.	25	Nov. 13		No. 4. [Oct. 12.
John Seavey	5			Died Nov. 13.
Dennis Sullevin	6	Nov. 23		Albany, Nov. 13.
John Smith	10			Left sick Crown Point
Solomon Swett	10	27		Left No. 4. [Oct. 20.
Walter Swain	11	13		No. 4.
John Stevens	11	27	8	

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
James Titcomb	Mar. 5	Nov. 27	8	
Oliver Thurston,	6	27	8	
Joseph Towle	7	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Wm. Thomas	10	Nov. 27	8	
Nath'l Tucker	10	27	8	
Joseph Tarlton	12	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Richard Tucker	18	Nov. 27	8	
Tho's Trigs	20	27	8	
Sam'l Wedgwood	7	21	41	No. 4.
Joseph Weeks	17	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Josiah Wiggin	24	Nov. 13		No. 4.
James White	25	27	8	
Henry Woodhouse	Apr. 3	27	8	
Robert York	Mar. 10	27	8	
John Mobbs,	24			Disc. July 6, at 5 Mile [Post.
Samuel Bryant				Never joined.
Samuel Kenniston				Desert. June 2 at Great Meadows.*
Wm. Kenniston				Desert. June 2 at Great Meadows.*
John Kenniston				Desert June 2 at Great Meadows.*
James Merayin, Andrew Nevin, Abner Potter				Never joined.
James Jorden	28			Left sick at Peterborough; deserted from said place.

*Great Meadows were what is now known as Westmoreland.

Captain Tilton's Company.

Jacob Tilton,* Captain.
Jona. Gerrish, First Lie tenant.
Sam'l Baldwin, Second Lieutenant.
Elipha. Hall, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.		Time of discharge.		Travel.	
	1760.		1760.			
Heze. Jenness, Serg't.,	March	22	Nov.	26		Left at Albany.
John Kimball,		15		27	8	Left at Albany.
John Bowden,		12		13	16	No. 4. Nov. 16.
Benja. Boardman,		22		13	8	No. 4.
Jere. Hilton, Corporal,		12		13	8	No 4.
Ebenezer Smith,		12		27	8	
William Sibley,		22		13	16	No. 4.
Benja. Clifford,		11		13	16	
Sam. Davis, Drummer,		10		13	16	
James Crater, Private,		10	Oct.	23		No. 4.
James Chase,		17	Nov.	13		No. 4.
William Davis,		12				Never joined.
Jeremiah Davis,		18	Oct.	23	16	No. 4.
Jona. Dolloff,		22	Nov.	13	16	No. 4.
Lem'l Davis,		13				Sick, sent to Albany Oct. 10.
Joseph Dudley,	April	11				Drown'd July 12 at Blk. Riv.
David Edgerly,	March	23		13	16	No. 4.
Steven Fogg,		22		27	8	
Edward Green,		11		27	8	
Josiah George,		15		27		
Nicholas Gordon,		27	Oct.	23	8	No. 4.
Israel Graves,		27		27		
John George,	April	10				Desert'd July 12, Blk. River.
Nath'l Haskell,	March	11	Oct.	23		Went to Albany Nov. 27.
Nicholas Hardy,		27	Oct.	23	16	No. 4.
Theophilus Hutchins,		31		27	16	Sent to Albany, sick, Oct. 10.
John Haley,		11				Joined the Rangers, at No. 4, in June, and went home with them from Crown Pt.
Hugh Johnson,		10	Nov.	27	8	
Ebenezer Judkins,		23		13	16	No. 4.
John Giles,		25		27	8	
Joseph Giles,		25		27	8	
Wm. Jones,	April	12		27	8	
Jona Judkins,		14		27	8	
Daniel Kelley,	March	17		27	8	
Joseph Kenniston,		31	Oct.	23		No. 4.
Joshua Kenniston,		31				Died at Keene.
James Kelley,	April	10	Nov.	27	8	
Amos Leavitt,	March	15		27	8	
Simeon Todd,		19		27	8	
John Lord,		26				Deserted July 12, B. river.
Daniel Leavitt,		26				" "

*Jacob Tilton was probably a son of Col, John Tilton.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.		Time of discharge.		Travel.	
	1760.		1760.			
Robert Lord,	April	3	Nov.	27	8	
James Marsh,	March	2		27	8	
James Moulton,		10				Died Oct. 20 at Crown Pt.
Joseph Malem,		21		27	8	
Alex. Magoon,		26	Oct.	23	16	No. 4.
Thomas Nutter,		22				Desert'd in June at Blk. Riv.
Jona. Piper,		7		23	14	Sick, went to Albany Oct. 10.
John Permitt,		10	Nov.	27	8	
Joseph Perkins,		25		27	8	
Adam Pers,		20		27	8	
John Pollard,	April	14				Never joined.
Silas Potter,		14		27	8	
John Rhines,		17		27	8	Discharged.
Josiah Sweet,		14		21	14	Albany, Nov. 13.
Benja. Smart,		17	Oct.	23	16	No. 4.
William Smart,		17	Nov.	27	8	
Abraham Sheriff,		22		27	8	
Joseph Sanborn,		25	Oct.	23	16	No. 4.
Zadock Sanborn,		27	Nov.	13	16	No. 4.
Wm. Swain,		8		27	8	
John Steel,		11		13	16	No. 4.
Caleb Tilton,		10		27	8	[home Oct. 10.
Ichabod Thurston,		7				Left sick at No. 4. Went
Joseph Thing,		26	Oct.	23	16	No. 4.
Moses Thurston,		26	Nov.	27	8	
Abraham Webb,		15		27	8	
Edward Wells,		27		27	8	
Daniel Young,		10		27	8	
Joshua Young,		27		27	8	
Jona. Young,		22		27	8	
Thomas Stone,	March	10		27	8	
Sam'l Sleeper,		12				Went to No. 4 with Mr.
Benja. Safford,		25		27	8	[McClintock, Sept. 22.
Daniel Taylor,	April	3		27		
Matthias Towl,		10	Jan.	11	8	

The "Seven Years' War" completely aroused the military spirit of the Province, and no one of the Colonies more readily furnished their quotas of troops, or men, better prepared for service, and no Colony furnished as many men in proportion to its population, as New-Hampshire; and, in addition to its quotas, a large portion of the officers and men of the noted battalion of Rangers, under the famous Maj. Rogers, were from this Province.

During the war, comprising six campaigns, for the reduction of Crown Point and the Canadas, ending with the fall of Montreal, in 1760, this Province furnished five thousand men. The militia was thoroughly organized, and both officers and men had seen seven years of active service. In 1760, there were ten regiments of militia in the Province, one of cavalry and nine of infantry, numbered and commanded as follows:

Regiment of Horse Guards.

Clement March, of Greenland, Colonel.

Infantry.

1. Theodore Atkinson, Portsmouth, Colonel.
2. John Gage, Dover, Colonel.
3. Mesheeh Weare, Hampton, Colonel.
4. Daniel Gilman, Exeter, Colonel.
5. Zaccheus Lovewell, Dunstable, Colonel.
6. Josiah Willard, Keene, Colonel.
7. Ebenezer Stevens,* Kingston, Colonel.
8. Andrew Todd, Londonderry, Colonel.
9. John Goffe, Derryfield, Colonel.

* Col. Ebenezer Stevens was a prominent man in the county of Rockingham. His father, Ebenezer, resided in Kingston, and was a soldier in the early Indian wars, being pilot of Capt. Gilman's company, in the scout of July 16, 1710, in pursuit of the party of Indians that killed Col. Hilton and party. Col. Stevens was in command of a company of cavalry, raised by an order of Gov. Wentworth, in 1750. He was colonel of the 7th Regiment in 1758, and probably continued at its head until the Revolution. He was one of the grantees of Stevenstown, now Salisbury, and a part of Franklin, and a large proprietor of the same, the town being named for him.

But little change was made in the regiments, or in their field officers, after the close of the war for some years, as in 1767, when Gov. Benning Wentworth* went out of office, the ten regiments were under the same commanding officers as in 1758, except the Second, as will be seen by the following nearly complete roster for that year:

Regiment of Horse Guards.

Clement March, Colonel.
Richard Downing, Lieut. Colonel.
William Weeks, Major.

Infantry.

1. Theodore Atkinson, Colonel.
   Daniel Warner, Lieut. Colonel.
   ——— ———, Major.
2. John Gage, Colonel.
   John Wentworth, Lieut. Colonel.
   Stephen Jones, Major.
3. Meshech Weare, Colonel.
   Jonathan Moulton, Lieut. Colonel.
   Nathan Healy, Major.

* Gov. Benning Wentworth was the eldest son of Lt. Gov. John Wentworth, and was born in 1695. He graduated at Harvard College, in the class of 1715. After graduation he entered the counting-room of his father, to learn the mysteries of trade. He performed several voyages as supercargo of his father's vessels, and soon took command of one of them, preferring a sailor's life to that of a merchant. Soon after his father's appointment as Governor, Benning left the ocean and took charge of his mercantile affairs. He was chosen a representative from his native town in 1730, and was appointed councillor by *mandamus* from the King, in 1734. In 1741, upon the removal of Gov. Belcher, Mr. Wentworth was appointed Governor of New-Hampshire. His appointment was very acceptable to a majority of the people, and during his long administration of twenty-five years the Province made rapid strides in prosperity and wealth. Though suffering from continued ill-health, Gov. Wentworth was ever prompt to do his duty, and it was owing to his unwearied exertions that, in the "old Indian War," the expedition of Louisburg, and the "Seven Years' War," the quotas of troops from New-Hampshire were ever filled and ready to be led where danger demanded. Gov. Wentworth resigned his office in 1766 in favor of his nephew, John Wentworth, and died Oct. 14, 1770, in the 75th year of his age.

4. Daniel Gilman, Colonel.
   Winthrop Hilton, Lieut. Colonel.
   Nathan Folsom, Major.
5. Edward Goldstone Lutwyche,* Colonel.
   John Hale, Lieut. Colonel.
   Samuel Hobart, Major.
6. Josiah Willard, Colonel.
   Benjamin Bellows, Lieut. Colonel.
   ——— Willard, Major.
7. Ebenezer Stevens, Colonel.
   Jonathan Greeley, Lieut. Colonel.
   Joseph Wright, Major.
8. Andrew Todd, Colonel.
   Samuel Barr, Lieut. Colonel.
   Samuel Emerson, Major.
9. John Goffe, Colonel.
   John Shepherd, Lieut. Colonel.
   John Noyes, Major.

During the administration of Gov. John Wentworth† the militia of the Province was greatly improved, the Gov-

* Edward Goldstone Lutwyche was a retired lawyer, residing on a fine interval farm on the Merrimack, at a place then called "Lutwyche's Ferry," in the town of Merrimack. When the Revolution commenced, Col. Lutwyche, still in command of the regiment, espoused the royal cause, and retired within the British lines at Boston. Col. Moses Nichols, of Amherst, was appointed to fill his office by the Committee of Safety. Col. Lutwyche's property was confiscated, his farm sold by commissioners at public sale, and Col. Matthew Thornton became the purchaser. Since then the ferry has been known as "Thornton's Ferry," and has a depot near it, on the Concord Railroad, known as "Thornton's."

† Gov. John Wentworth, son of Mark Hunking Wentworth, and grandson of Lt. Governor John Wentworth, was born in 1736, and graduated, with distinction, at Harvard College, of the class of 1755. Soon after graduating he entered the counting-room of his father as a clerk, and at length formed a connection with him in mercantile business. He soon visited England, to establish himself there, and was chosen by the Province, with Mr. Trecothick, to present their petition to the king, praying for the repeal of the Stamp Act. He performed this duty with so much propriety as to attract the favorable notice of the king, and when Gov. Benning Wentworth resigned, in 1766, his nephew was appointed to fill his place. His commission was dated August 11, 1766, and he forthwith embarked for America. He at the same time was appointed surveyor of the King's

ernor being fond of military display, often attending the regimental musters, and giving his official and personal influence in its favor.

The number of regiments was increased to twelve, and in 1773 the offices of major-general and brigadier-general were filled for the first time in the province, the following persons being appointed:

Theodore Atkinson, Portsmouth, Major-General.
Peter Gilman, Exeter, Brigadier-General.

The three additional regiments that had been organized were the Tenth, comprising the towns of Gilmanton, Barnstead, Sanbornton, Meredith and New-Hampton; the Eleventh, comprising Concord, Pembroke, Bow, Loudon, Canterbury and Northfield; and the Twelfth, comprising Nottingham, Deerfield, Epsom, Northwood, Pittsfield and Chichester.

It is not known that any changes had been made in the field officers of the nine first regiments at the close of Governor Wentworth's administration: neither is it known who were the officers of the new regiments, save that the Tenth was under the command of Col. Joseph Badger, of Gilmanton; and the Eleventh was commanded by Col. Thomas Stickney, of Concord; while Benjamin Thomp-

woods in North America. He was very popular as governor for some years, and exerted himself to develop the resources of the Province. He cleared and cultivated a fine farm upon Smith's Lake, in Wolfborough, to encourage the settlement of the county; obtained a charter for Dartmouth College; made grants of land; built bridges; cut roads, and fostered every enterprise for the benefit of the Province. But he lived in stormy times. The tornado of the Revolution approached, and he gave way to it with grace and without dishonor. Assailed by the populace, in his house, he retired to Fort William and Mary, thence to Boston, and soon went to England. After peace was declared he removed to Nova Scotia, and resumed the duties of his office as Surveyor of the King's Woods. In 1792 he was appointed Lt. Governor of Nova Scotia, and in 1795 he was created a baronet. Sir John Wentworth continued in office until 1808, when he retired from office with a pension of £500, and was succeeded by Sir George Provost, a man not so American in his sympathies. Sir John died at Halifax, April 8, 1820, aged 83 years.

son, of Concord,* afterward the celebrated Count Rumford, was a major in the same regiment.

* Benjamin Thompson, Count of Rumford, was born in Woburn, Ms., March 26, 1753. He attempted several employments in early life, but whether on a farm, in a store, a druggist's shop, a physician's office or a school-house, his love of chemical and philosophical study and experiments seemed to engross his attention, and keep him from any fixed pursuit in life. At length accident made a man of him. He was keeping a district school in Bradford, Ms., in 1772, where Col. Timothy Walker, of Concord, employed him to teach a school in that town. Employed by the son, the young stranger schoolmaster, as a matter of course, was invited to the family of his father, the Rev. Timothy Walker, and being of pleasing address, young Thompson soon became a welcome visiter at "Parson Walker's" house, and peculiarly so to a daughter of his, a young and wealthy woman, the widow of Col. Benjamin Rolfe, and as soon as "out of her weeds," he led Mrs. Rolfe to the altar, and thus secured, at once, position and wealth. This brought him the appointment of Major of the Eleventh Regiment, "over the heads of all the old officers;" and, as a natural result, the envy and dislike of all the superseded officers and their friends, as well as of those filled with envy at his good fortune. The Revolution soon commenced, and although Rev. Timothy Walker and Col. Timothy Walker, the father and brother of Mrs. Thompson, were patriots of the purest cast, and Mrs. Thompson was a patriot also, his enemies determined that he was a *tory*, deserving of tar and feathers, if not hanging. He was driven from his home and took refuge in his native town. At Lexington, he was one of the first in the fight, and on the side of his countrymen, but the battle over, and the troops arriving from the interior, the cry of *tory* was again set up against him, and he demanded an investigation. At a public hearing, held in the meeting-house at Woburn, and filled with his enemies (for many of them were in the New-Hampshire regiments in the neighborhood), he was cleared of the really obnoxious charges against him by "The Committee of Safety," after a full and lengthy investigation. But malevolence still followed him, and he went with his friend Baldwin, who had a command near Boston, fearing for his life in his native town. He applied for a command in the artillery, but was refused. He volunteered to go with the party to erect the fortification on Breed's Hill, but was denied. In the thickest of the fight he went on to Bunker Hill with Maj Brooks, to strike for his countrymen, but they arrived only to participate in the retreat; but all to no purpose; he was still called a "tory," and, selling his property, he left the country. He was entrusted with dispatches to Lord Germaine, who gave him employment, and he soon became Under-Secretary of State in the Colonial Department. After the close of the war he obtained service under the king of Bavaria, and upon leaving England was knighted. In Bavaria he instituted a system of reform that gained the favor of the people, and after he left a monument was erected in his honor in the public garden. The Elector also honored him highly, conferring upon him some of the highest offices in

On the 14th of December, 1774, a party of patriots under the command of Capt. Thomas Pickering, of Portsmouth, attacked Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, took the same, and confined its captain, John Cochran, and its garrison of five men; broke open its magazine, took therefrom one hundred barrels of powder and sixty stand of arms, and took from the ramparts sixteen pieces of cannon. This may be called the opening ball of the Revolution. Its importance may be appreciated from the fact that Maj. John Demeritt, of Durham, hauled an ox-cart load of this powder to Cambridge, which was dealt out to our troops there, prior to the battle of Bunker Hill.*

The attack was made upon Fort William and Mary for the purpose of securing the military stores, as Paul Revere, of Boston, rode express from Boston to inform the patriots that a detachment of royal troops had been ordered to the Piscataqua to secure the fort. The patriots were none too early in their bold expedition, for, in a day or two after, two British ships of war arrived in the harbor, with a detachment of troops from Boston, took possession of the fort, and dismantled the same.

The battle of Lexington, on the 19th of April, 1775, aroused the people to a sense of their danger. Runners were sent by "the Committee to call a Congress," to the several towns in the Province, to send delegates to a con-

the empire. He was a member of the Council of State; major-general; Knight of Poland; Commander-in-chief of the Staff; Minister of War; Chief of the Regency in the Elector's absence; and Count of the Holy Roman Empire. He left Bavaria only as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of St. James. During the administration of Washington, Count Rumford was invited by the Government to return to America, but being engaged in England in forming the "Royal Institution," he could not comply with the invitation; but it must have been peculiarly gratifying to him, as it placed him right upon the record of his country. Sir Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford, died August 21, 1814, in the 62d year of his age, at Auteuil, near Paris.

* The powder was distributed among the up river towns. Some was carried to Exeter, some to Newmarket, and a portion to Durham. It was first stored under the pulpit of the meeting-house at Durham; but thinking it unsafe there, Maj. Demerritt, of Madbury, had a magazine built for it, leading from his cellar, where it was stored until wanted for use.

vention to be holden at Exeter on the 21st instant, to consult for the general safety. At this convention, Col. Nathaniel Folsom, of Exeter, was chosen brigadier-general to command the troops that had gone, or might go, "from this Government to assist our suffering brethren in the Province of Massachusetts."

The convention adjourned to the 25th instant, at which time they voted to recommend to the several towns in the Province "to provide their proportion of £500 L. M. worth of biscuit, flour and pork, * * * * for the public use, upon urgent necessity," and that they "engage as many men in each town as they think fit, to be properly equipt, and ready to march at a minute's notice, on any emergency."

Mean time formal notices had been given the towns to choose delegates to a convention, to be holden on the 17th of May, at Exeter. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed in this convention, and they adopted effective measures. On the 20th of May they voted to raise a force of two thousand men, and to adopt those already in the field. On the 23d they organized these troops into a brigade, to consist of three regiments; appointed Nathaniel Folsom as major-general, and James Reid and Enoch Poor as colonels of two of the regiments; leaving the other colonelcy open for Col. Stark, if he should see fit to resign his commission under the Massachusetts Government. They also appointed a committee of supplies for the army.

Col. Stark, after some hesitation, went to Exeter and took a commission from the convention, of his regiment already in the field, it being styled, by compromise, the "1st regiment in New-Hampshire for the defense of America." The regiment, as organized, consisted of twelve companies. Two of Col. Stark's companies were to be be turned over to Col. Reid, and Col. Poor's regiment was called the Second New-Hampshire Regiment, and Col. Reid's the 3d. This organization continued until the organization of the Continential regiment, enlisted for three years, or during the war.

The rolls of these regiments were as follows:

First N. H. Regiment, 1775.

John Stark, Colonel.
Isaac Wyman,*Lt. Colonel.
Andrew McClary,† Major.
John Moore, Major.
Abiel Chandler, Adjutant.
John Caldwell, Quartermaster.
Henry Parkinson, Quartermaster.
David Osgood, Chaplain.
Samuel MacClintock, Chaplain.
Obadiah Williams, Surgeon.
Calvin Frink, Surgeon's Mate.
Josiah Chase, Surgeon's Mate.

Companies.

1. Isaac Baldwin,‡ Captain.
John Hale, First Lieutenant.
Stephen Hoyt, Second Lieutenant.

* Isaac Wyman was from Keene, where he was a most worthy citizen. He was, Oct. 17, 1774, chosen a delegate to the County Congress held at Walpole, to take "measures for the better security of the internal policy of the county." He was also a delegate to the Convention held the 21st of January, 1775, for the choice of delegates to the Continental Congress. He was representative to the General Assembly holden at Portsmouth in February of the same year. He was a member of the "Alarm List" of Keene, and upon the news of the battle of Lexington was chosen "upon the Green" to lead his fellow citizens to find the enemy. The following morning he started for Lexington, at the head of thirty of his fellow-citizens. Capt. Wyman soon after was chosen lieutenant colonel of Stark's regiment. He was subsequently appointed colonel of the second regiment, raised to go against Canada, and, although advanced in years, accepted the command, and went at the head of his regiment. After the close of that unfortunate campaign he retired to private life.

† Andrew McClary was of Epsom, and the son of Andrew McClary, an early settler. He was a brave man and a gallant officer. He was tall, of fine personal appearance, and, in the words of a brother officer, "the handsomest man in the army." He fought bravely in the battle of the 17th of June, escaped its perils, and was killed as he was returning from examining the position of the enemy on Bunker Hill, by a chance shot from a British ship in the river.

‡ Isaac Baldwin was of Hillsborough, where he was a highly respected citizen. He was born in Sudbury, Ms., in 1736, and moved into the town in 1766, being the sixth settler in the town. He had been in the

2. Elisha Woodbury, Captain.
   Thomas Hardy, First Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Corliss, Second Lieutenant.
3. Samuel Richards, Captain.
   Moses Little, First Lieutenant.
   Jesse Carr, Second Lieutenant.
4. John Moore, Captain.
   Thomas McLaughlin, First Lieutenant.
   Nathaniel Boyd, Second Lieutenant.
5. Joshua Abbott,* Captain.
   Samuel Atkinson, First Lieutenant.
   Abiel Chandler, Second Lieutenant.
6. Gordon Hutchins, Captain.
   Joseph Soper, First Lieutenant.
   Daniel Livermore, Second Lieutenant.
7. Aaron Kinsman, Captain.
   Ebenezer Eastman, First Lieutenant.
   Samuel Dearborn, Second Lieutenant.
8. Henry Dearborn, Captain.
   Amos Morrill, First Lieutenant.
   Michael McClary, Second Lieutenant.
9. Daniel Moore, Captain.
   Ebenezer Frye, First Lieutenant.
   John Moore, Second Lieutenant.

"Seven Years' War" with Stark, as a ranger, and had "fought in twenty battles." Upon the news of the battle of Lexington he left work upon a barn in the joining town of Deering, and, collecting such of his neighbors as would volunteer, hastened for the scene of action. Arrived at Medford, he was chosen a captain and commissioned in Stark's regiment. On the 17th of June he, with his company, was sent on to Breed's Hill with a detachment under the gallant McClary, and took part in the fight. While animating his men he was shot in the breast by a musket ball, and fell mortally wounded. He was borne from the field by two of his men, and died about sunset, aged 39 years.

* Joshua Abbott was of Concord, the son of Nathaniel Abbott, born Feb'y 24, 1740. In September, 1777, he again had command of a company that marched under the command of Lt. Col. Gerrish, of Boscawen, to reinforce the northern army at Saratoga. He died in March, 1815, aged 75 years.

10. George Reed, Captain.
Abraham Reed, First Lieutenant.
James Anderson, Second Lieutenant.

Second N. H. Regiment, 1775.

Enoch Poor, Colonel.
John McDuffee, Lt. Colonel.
Joseph Cilley,* Major.
Jeremiah Fogg, Adjutant.
Joseph Fogg, Quartermaster.
C. G. Adams, Surgeon.
William Sawyer, Surgeon's Mate.
Ebenezer Clifford, Quartermaster-Sergeant.
David Kelley, Sergeant-Major.

Companies.

1. Henry Elkins, Captain.
Moses Leavitt, First Lieutenant.
Richard Brown, Second Lieutenant.
2. Winborn Adams,† Captain.
John Griffin, First Lieutenant.
Zebulon Drew, Second Lieutenant.

* Joseph Cilley was from Nottingham, the son of Capt. Joseph Cilley, one of the early settlers of that town, and was born in 1745. He was engaged in the attack upon Fort William and Mary, in 1774, and was among the zealous patriots of that day. Upon the news of the battle of Lexington he marched for the scene of action at the head of one hundred volunteers from Nottingham and vicinity. He was appointed major in Poor's regiment by the Assembly of New-Hampshire. As this regiment was engaged in home defense, he did not participate in the battle of the 17th of June. He was made lieutenant-colonel in 1776, and April 2, 1777, was appointed colonel of the 1st N. H. Regiment of three years' men in the Continental Army, in place of Col. Stark, resigned. He fought his regiment bravely at Bemus's Heights; was at the storming of Stony Point, at Monmouth, and other hard fought battles of the Revolution. After the war he was appointed major-general of the First Division of New-Hampshire Militia, June 22, 1786, and as such headed the troops that quelled the insurrection of that year; arresting the leader of the rebels in the midst of his armed followers, with his own hand. Gen. Cilley was a man of great energy and industry, of strong passions, yet generous and humane. He died in August, 1799, aged 64 years.

† Winborn Adams was from Durham. He was a brave man, promoted in 1766 to a majority, for gallant conduct, and in the spring of 1777

3. Philip Tilton, Captain.
   Jacob Webster, First Lieutenant.
   John Tilton, Second Lieutenant.
4. Benjamin Titcomb,* Captain.
   Frederick M. Bell, First Lieutenant.
   Ephraim Evans, Second Lieutenant.
5. Jeremiah Clough, Captain.
   ——— ———, First Lieutenant.
   Thomas Lyford, Second Lieutenant.
6. Winthrop Rowe, Captain.
   Zebulon Hilliard, First Lieutenant.
   Abraham Sanborn, Second Lieutenant.
7. Samuel Gilman, Captain.
   Benjamin Kimball, First Lieutenant.
   Hervey Moore, Second Lieutenant.
8. Jonathan Wentworth, Captain.
   James Carr, First Lieutenant.
   Jethro Heard, Second Lieutenant.
9. James Norris, Captain.
   Simon Dearborn, First Lieutenant.
   John Gilman, Second Lieutenant.
10. Richard Shortridge, Captain.
    ——— ———, First Lieutenant.
    Nathaniel Thwing, Second Lieutenant.

made lieutenant-colonel in Col. Reid's regiment. He was mortally wounded in the battle of Stillwater, in the same year.

* Benjamin Titcomb was from Dover. He was one of the most gallant men in the army. He was made major of Col. Reid's regiment in the spring of 1777. He was ever in the thickest of the fight. He has an honorable record in the Invalid Pay Roll, as thus:

"May 14, 1784. Paid Maj. Benjamin Titcomb, of Col. Reid's regiment, wounded in three different battles, for half pay from January 1, 1781, to January 1, 1782, which is 12 months, £7 10s.—£90.

He died at Dover.

Third N. H. Regiment, 1775.

James Reid,* Colonel.
Israel Gilman, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Nathan Hale, Major.
Stephen Peabody, Adjutant.
Isaac Frye, Quartermaster.
Ezra Green,† Surgeon.
Nathaniel Breed, Surgeon's Mate.

Companies.

1. John Marcy, Captain.
   Isaac Farwell, First Lieutenant.
   James Taggart, Second Lieutenant.
2. Benjamin Mann, Captain.
   Benjamin Brewer, First Lieutenant.
   Samuel Pettingill, Second Lieutenant.
3. Josiah Crosby, Captain.
   Daniel Wilkins, First Lieutenant.
   Thomas Maxwell, Second Lieutenant.
4. William Walker, Captain.
   James Brown, First Lieutenant.
   William Roby, Second Lieutenant.
   Philip Thomas, Captain.

* James Reid was of Fitzwilliam. He was an ardent patriot, and upon tidings of the battle of Lexington he raised volunteers from his fellow-townsmen, and marched to Medford, where he was commissioned as colonel in the Massachusetts line. He beat up for volunteers, and enlisted four companies. Stark's popularity commanding a majority of the volunteers, Reid repaired to Exeter, took a commission from New-Hampshire, had turned over to him two companies of Stark's men, and four other companies were forthwith raised for him. He fought bravely in the battle of the 17th of June, on Breed's Hill. The hardships of camp life brought on blindness, and Col. Reid retired from the army in 1776, with half pay. He died at Fitzwilliam.

† Dr. Green was from Dover. He was born in Malden, Ms., and graduated at Harvard in the class of 1765. He joined the army, as above, in 1775, and served on land until April, 1778, when he was appointed a surgeon on board the Ranger, under command of the noted John Paul Jones. Retiring from the service, in 1781, he settled at Dover as a merchant. He was a member of the Convention that framed our Constitution, and died at Dover, greatly respected, July 25, 1847, aged 101.

John Hooper, First Lieutenant.
Ezekiel Rand, Second Lieutenant.

6. Ezra Towne, Captain.
Josiah Brown, First Lieutenant.
John Harkness, Second Lieutenant.

7. Jonathan Whitcomb, Captain.
Elijah Clayes, First Lieutenant.
Stephen Carter, Second Lieutenant.

8. Jacob Hines, Captain.
Isaac Stone, First Lieutenant.
George Aldrich, Second Lieutenant.

9. Levi Spaulding, Captain.
Joseph Bradford, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Buffe, Second Lieutenant.

10. Hezekiah Hutchins, Captain.
Amos Emerson, First Lieutenant.
John Marsh, Second Lieutenant.

Of these regiments, those of Colonels Stark and Reid continued at Medford, and participated in the glories of the battle of "Breed's Hill," while the 2d regiment, commanded by Col. Poor, remained on duty at home. Some of them were employed in building fire rafts at Exeter, and in guarding or scouting with boats upon and down the Piscataqua; while other companies were employed in guarding the sea coast of New-Hampshire, from Odiorne's Point to the mouth of the Merrimack. On the memorable 17th of June, "the militia of New-Hampshire" fought with their accustomed skill and bravery. The New-Hampshire troops took their position at the rail fence, betwixt the redoubt and the Mystic river. They immediately threw up a sort of breast-work of stones across the beach to the river, and continued the rail-fence down the hill to this stone-wall or breast-work. This wall served a most excellent purpose, as the sharpshooters behind it could take the most deadly aim at the advancing foe; and it is a well established fact that the British troops in front of this wall were almost completely annihilated. There stood John Moore and his company from Amoskeag,

many of whom were "dead shots" among the noted Rangers. The New-Hampshire troops were opposed by the Welsh Fusileers, a veteran regiment, of much service and of the flower of the British army. They deployed in front of the rail-fence with the coolness and precision of a dress-parade, and marched toward our lines with the confidence of men wearing the laurels of the field of Minden; but, when within forty yards, the New-Hampshire hunters opened upon them a fire so rapid and severe that they wavered, broke their ranks, and fled in confusion. Rallied and reinforced, they again formed and marched to the attack. "Don't fire a gun, boys, till they pass that stick, and I say the word," said Stark; "fire low, aim at their waist-bands," rang the clear, full voice of McClary! On came the serried ranks of the noble "Fusileers;" "fire," shouted Stark, and that sharp cracking peal rose upon the air, from the New-Hampshire sharpshooters, that alone arises from well-charged musketry; and when the smoke cleared away the ground was strewed with the dead and dying, and the British line was again retreating in disorder. No troops could stand such deadly fire. The British officers became aware of this fact, and, after rallying their forces for the third attack, gave orders to turn our left; but in this attempt they were driven back with a slaughter more dreadful than before, and could not again be rallied. In the excitement the New-Hampshire troops raised the shout of victory, and rushed over the fence in pursuit of the retreating foe; but Col. Stark restrained his men, and perceiving the fate of the redoubt, and that retreat was inevitable, his forces gave ground, and, the last to leave the field, retreated with the order of veteran troops. The

*The late Gen. George W. P. Custis informed the writer that he had often heard Gen. Washington relate, as an example of great courage, that as the British troops were marching up the hill, Stark determinedly stepped out in front of his regiment, some forty yards, and thrust a stick into the ground; returning to his line he said, "There, don't a man fire till the redcoats come up to that stick; if he he does, I will knock him down;" and not a man of his fired till they reached the stick and Stark gave the word "fire."

next day the ground in front of the New-Hampshire line was found literally covered with the dead. An eye witness counted the next day, in front of the wall, betwixt the Mystic and the swarded ground of the hill, ninety-six dead bodies, and this was after the officers and the wounded had been removed. Here was where the British troops made their effort to turn our left, and here was displayed the handy-work of Capt. John Moore and his company of veterans. It is not too much to assume that if the other parts of the lines had been defended with equal bravery, the entire British force would have been driven from the hill, or annihilated.

After the battle of the 17th of June Col. Poor's regiment was ordered to the seat of war. Capt. Elkins' company—the last to march—being on duty at Hampton, was not ordered off until August 1. The people of New-Hampshire had a quadruple duty to perform during the Revolution. She had to furnish troops for the defense of her sister States, to defend her sea-port from attack, to protect her north-western frontiers from the attacks of the British, and to protect her north-eastern frontiers from attacks of the Indians who made their inroads through the White Mountain Notch, and down the valley of the Androscoggin. To accomplish all this required men, means, energy and union. It is but just to say that she was equal to the crisis.

Two forts were built at the "Narrows," a narrow channel on the Piscataqua river, about a mile below the town, by the inhabitants of Portsmouth and vicinity, under the direction of Capt. Ezekiel Worthen as engineer. The fort on the west side of the channel was called Fort Washington, and the one on the east side of the channel received the name of Sullivan. A company of forty men was ordered to take charge of these forts, under the command of Capt. Robert Parker, and the entire fortifications of the harbor were put under the command of Capt. Titus Salter, who already had under his command a company of matross men. In June, 1775, a company of rangers was raised for the defense of the frontiers on Connecticut river, under the command of

Timothy Bedel, Captain.
Abraham Palmer, First Lieutenant.
Charles Nelson, Second Lieutenant.

In July two other companies of Rangers were raised for the like purpose. These were organized into a regiment thus:

Timothy Bedel, Colonel.
Thomas Hibbard, Adjutant.
Nathaniel Wales, Quartermaster.
Abner Barker, Surgeon.
James Gold, Sergeant-Major.

Companies.

1. Timothy Bedel, Col. and Captain.
   Abraham Palmer, First Lieutenant.
   Charles Nelson, Second Lieutenant.
2. James Osgood, Captain.
   Matthew Thornton, Jr., First Lieutenant.
   Jotham Cummings, Second Lieutenant.
3. John Parker, Captain.
   Asa Pattee, First Lieutenant.
   Seth Wheeler, Second Lieutenant.

This regiment was discharged with December.

At the same time scouts were kept out at Conway, to defend the inhabitants from the incursions of the Indians.

The whole militia of the State was divided into twelve regiments, by the Convention of 1775, and the field officers were chosen by that body, while the platoon officers were chosen by the several companies.

From these regiments were enlisted four regiments of minute men, to be ready for marching at a minute's warning; hence their name. They were constantly trained, and when in active service received the same pay as regiments in the Continental service. There was a company of minute men in most of the towns, and in some of the large towns two and three companies.

In the fall of 1775, fears were entertained that Portsmouth might be attacked seaward, and the fortifications

were doubly guarded. The militia were called upon, and enlistments made in the matross companies, and a rifle company was added to the forces upon Great Island, now Newcastle.

Joshua Wingate, of Stratham, was appointed Colonel of these forces in the harbor, and Jonathan Moulton of Hampton, was appointed colonel of the troops for guarding the sea-coast. November 5, 1775, Col. Wingate made a report of the forces guarding the Piscataqua harbor. The officers and the stations were as follows:

Companies.

1. Caleb Hodgdon, Captain. Joseph Pinkham, First Lieutenant. John Wingate, Jr., Second Lieutenant. Moses Hodgdon, Ensign. 38 rank and file.	On Seavey's Island.
2. Alpheus Chesley, Captain. Archelaus Woodman, First Lieut. Nathaniel Hill, Ensign. 29 rank and file.	On Seavey's Island.
3. David Place, Captain. Ebenezer Tibbetts, First Lieutenant. John Ham, Second Lieutenant. George Place, Ensign. 56 rank and file.	On Seavey's Island.
6. John Hill, Captain. William Babb, First Lieutenant. John Drew, Second Lieutenant. Isaac Runnels, Ensign. 46 rank and file.	On Seavey's Island.
7. Smith Emerson, Captain. Elijah Denbow, First Lieutenant. Eliphalet Dadd, Second Lieutenant. Micajah Bickford, Ensign. 66 rank and file.	On Seavey's Island.
8. Nathaniel Hobbs, Captain. Daniel Smith, First Lieutenant. Thomas Leavitt, Second Lieutenant. 34 rank and file.	On Pierce's Island.

9. Cutting Cilley, Captain.
Joseph Morrell, Frst Lieutenant.
Philip Bartlett, Second Lieutenant.
Ebenezer Tilton, Ensign.
41 rank and file.
} On Pierce's Island.

10. Nicholas Rawlings, Captain.
William Chase, First Lieutenant.
John Clark, Ensign.
22 rank and file.
} On Pierce's Island.

11. Henry Elkins, Captain.
William Prescott, First Lieutenant.
James Perkins, Second Lieutenant.
William Blaisdell, Ensign.
48 rank and file.
} On Pierce's Island.

12. Moses Yeaton, Captain.
Samuel Wallingford, First Lieut.
Nathaniel Garland, Second Lieut.
Gershom Wentworth, Ensign.
45 rank and file.
} On Pierce's Island.

13. Joseph Clifford, Captain.
Moses Shaw, Second Lieutenant.
21 rank and file.
} On Pierce's Island.

14. James Hill, Captain.
Samuel Baker, First Lieutenant.
Samuel Gilman, Second Lieutenant.
Zebulon Barber, Ensign.
40 rank and file.
} On Pierce's Island.

15. Thomas Berry, Captain.
Thomas Johnson, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Marston, Second Lieutenant.
22 rank and file.
} On Pierce's Island.

16. Mark Wiggin, Captain.
William French, Lieutenant.
Andrew French, Ensign.
23 rank and file.
} On Pierce's Island.

17. David Copps, Captain.
Andrew Gilman, First Lieutenant.
Andrew Wiggin, Second Lieutenant.
Daniel Drew, Ensign.
37 rank and file.
} On Pierce's Island.

18. Eliphalet Daniels, Captain.
Mendum Janvrin, Commissary.
Andrew Marshall, First Lieutenant.
Jacob Clark, Second Lieutenant.
John Paine, Third Lieutenant.
Richard Wilson, Gunner.
Thomas Palmer, Gunner's Mate.
19 rank and file.
} Fort Sullivan.

Field Artillery—three Brass Pieces.

19. Dr. Hall Jackson, Captain.
Brass piece No. 1.
William Yeaton, Lieutenant.
14 rank and file.
Brass piece No. 2.
Ebenezer Deering, Lieutenant.
13 rank and file.
Brass piece No. 3.
John Marden, Lieutenant.
10 rank and file.
} Stationed in the town of Portsmouth, upon the Parade.

20. George Jerry Osborne, Captain.
William Blunt, First Lieutenant.
David Sweet, Second Lieutenant.
30 rank and file.
} Stationed at Portsmouth.

Carpenters.

21. William Deering, Captain.
12 rank and file.
} Stationed at Portsmouth.

Riflemen.

22. James Parr, Lieutenant.
35 rank and file.
} On Great Island.

Artillerymen.

23. Robert Follet, Captain.
16 rank and file.
} At Kittery Point.

24. Samuel Bragdon, First Lieutenant.
Nehemiah Bane, Second Lieutenant.
22 rank and file.
} At Kittery Point.

25. Robert Ford, Captain.
Alexander Gerrish, First Lieutenant.
Ebenezer Libbey, Second Lieutenant.
29 rank and file.
} At Kittery Point.

26. Samuel McIntyre, Captain.
Daniel Littlefield, First Lieutenant.
Josiah Bragdon, Second Lieutenant.
47 rank and file. } At Kittery Point.

27. Noah Littlefield, Captain.
Daniel Wheelwright, First Lieut.
John Walker, Second Lieutenant.
42 rank and file. } At Kittery Point.

28. Stephen Hodgdon, Captain.
Samuel Grant, First Lieutenant.
Gilbert Warren, Second Lieutenant.
47 rank and file. } At Kittery Point.

The first of December, 1775, an express arrived from Gen. Sullivan, who had been appointed brigadier-general by the Continental Congress, and was in command at "Winter Hill," in Charlestown, that the troops from Connecticut refused to tarry longer, and requesting urgently that men be sent from New-Hampshire to fill their places. December 2, 1775, the Committee of Safety determined to answer this call for troops, although the State then had in active service more than three thousand men. Accordingly commissions were sent out to particular men in various towns, to enlist men for a short term of service, to reinforce Gen. Sullivan, weakened by the defection of the Connecticut troops, and thirty-one companies marched to Medford in answer to the call, numbering sixty-three men each, and were there mustered into service by Maj. Burnham, the mustering officer, appointed for the occasion by "The Committee of Safety."* These were called "Six Weeks' Men," and were two thousand and fifty-eight in number. Thus New-Hampshire had in the field in December, 1775, more than five thousand men! These troops, thus so opportunely and patriotically raised, were from the towns and under the officers as seen in the following list, reported by the muster-master:

* Dr. Belknap says, "Sixteen companies of the New-Hampshire Militia, of sixty-one men each, supplied the place of the Connecticut troops;" but as Major Burnham's Report and the minutes of "The Committee of Safety" agree as to there being thirty-one companies, the facts must be as stated above.

1*st Co.* Henry Elkins,* Hampton, Captain ; David Page, 1st Lieutenant ; Ephraim Eaton, 2d Lieutenant.

2*d Co.* Benja. Taylor, Amherst, Captain ; Nathan Ballard, 1st Lieutenant ; John Bradford, 2d Lieutenant.

3*d Co.* Daniel Runnels, Londonderry, Captain ; Joseph Gregg, 1st Lieutenant ; Daniel Miltimer, 2d Lieutenant.

4*th Co.* Jacob Webster, Kingstown, Captain ; Ezekiel Guile, 1st Lieutenant ; Abijah Wheeler, 2d Lieutenant.

5*th Co.* Thomas Bartlett, Nottingham, Captain ; Daniel Page, 1st Lieutenant ; Samuel Gray, 2d Lieutenant.

6*th Co.* Benja. Emery, Captain, Concord ; John Bradley, 1st Lieutenant ; Moses Eastman, 2d Lieutenant.

7*th Co.* Augustus Blanchard, Merrimack, Captain ; David Allds, 1st Lieutenant ; John Hazelton, 2d Lieutenant.

8*th Co.* Andrew Bunten, Pembroke, Captain ; Sam'l McConnell, 1st Lieutenant ; Peter Robinson, 2d Lieutenant.

9*th Co.* Samuel Conner, Pembroke, Captain ; Matthew Pettingill, 1st Lieutenant ; Nath'l Head, 2d Lieutenant.

10*th Co.* Mark Wiggin, Stratham, Captain ; Nicholas Rawlings, 1st Lieutenant ; William Chase, 2d Lieutenant.

11*th Co.* James Gilmore, Windham, Captain ; Samuel Kelley, 1st Lieutenant ; David Gordon, 2d Lieutenant.

12*th Co.* Stephen Clark, Epping, Captain ; Simon Dearborn, 1st Lieutenant ; Daniel Gordon, 2d Lieutenant.

13*th Co.* Moses Baker, Candia, Captain ; Joseph Dearborn, 1st Lieutenant ; Benja. Cass, 2d Lieutenant.

14*th Co.* Samuel Baker, Newmarket, Captain ; Zebulon Barber, 1st Lieutenant ; John Allen, 2d Lieutenant.

* Capt. Henry Elkins was a zealous whig, from Hampton. He raised the first company of men raised by order of the Convention, after the opening of the war at Lexington, and was attached to Col. Poor's regiment. He was in active service at Exeter and Hampton till August 1, 1775, when he was ordered to join his regiment. He soon was transferred and took command of a company in the Piscataqua harbor. He was among the first to whom commissions were sent to raise a company for this emergency. After the evacuation of Boston, he resumed his former position.

15*th Co.* David Place, Rochester, Captain; Thomas Hodgdon, 1st Lieutenant; Aaron Hanson, 2d Lieutenant.

16*th Co.* Elijah Dinsmore, Lee, Captain; John McCretus, 1st Lieutenant; Eliphalet Duda, 2d Lieutenant.

17*th Co.* Alpheus Chesley, Durham, Captain; Archelaus Woodman, 1st Lieutenant; Zaccheus Clough, 2d Lieutenant.

18*th Co.* John Waldron, Dover, Captain; Ebenezer Ricker, 1st Lieutenant; John Goodwin, 2d Lieutenant.

19*th Co.* John Drew, Barrington, Captain; William Babb, 1st Lieutenant; George Waterhouse, 2d Lieutenant.

20*th Co.* Greenleaf Clark, Greenland, Captain; David Simson, 1st Lieutenant; John Johnson, 2d Lieutenant.

21*st Co.* Nath'l Odiorne, Portsmouth, Captain; John Furness, 1st Lieutenant; Wm. Stilson, 2d Lieutenant.

22*d Co.* Benja. Boardman, Exeter, Captain; Porter Kimball, 1st Lieutenant; Winthrop Dudley, 2d Lieutenant.

23*d Co.* Eleazer Cummings, New-Ipswich, Captain; Henry Furgerson, 1st Lieutenant; Ezekiel Goodale, 2d Lieutenant.

24*th Co.* Joseph Parsons, Rye, Captain; Wm. Cooper, 1st Lieutenant; Ebenezer Bayley, 2d Lieutenant.

25*th Co.* David Copps, Wakefield, Captain; Andrew Gilman, 1st Lieutenant; Sam'l Wallingford, 2d Lieutenant.

26*th Co.* Noah Worcester, Hollis, Captain; Obadiah Parker, 1st Lieutenant; Rob't Sever, 2d Lieutenant.

27*th Co.* Moses Yeaton, Somersworth, Captain; Dan'l Higgins, 1st Lieutenant; Moses Yeaton, 2d Lieutenant.

28*th Co.* Joshua Martin, Goffstown, Captain; James Smith, 1st Lieutenant; William Ayres, 2d Lieutenant.

29*th Co.* Timothy Clements, Hopkinton, Captain; Joseph Chandler, 1st Lieutenant; Amos Gould, 2d Lieutenant.

30*th Co.* Peter Coffin, Exeter, Captain; John Hall, 1st Lieutenant; James Sinkler, 2d Lieutenant.

31*st Co.* James Shepard, Canterbury, Captain; Sam'l Chamberlain, 1st Lieutenant; Abraham Perkins, 2d Lieutenant.

These troops remained with Gen. Sullivan upon Winter Hill, until the British evacuated Boston, when they were discharged.

By recommendation of the Continental Congress, in session at Philadelphia, November 3, 1775, a Congress of the Representatives of the people of New-Hampshire was called to meet at Exeter, on the 5th day of January, 1776. This Congress voted to "take up civil government for this colony, assumed the name, power and authority of a HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, or ASSEMBLY, for the COLONY OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE," and provided for the election of a *second* House or Council. This Congress continued the military laws and organization then established in the Colony, as among other acts it provided "That general and field-officers of the militia, *on any vacancy*, be appointed by the two houses, and all inferior officers be chosen by the respective companies."

After the declaration of independence, in July following, and a determination to maintain the same at all hazards, a new militia system became necessary, and in September, 1776, an act was passed by the "Two Houses" "for forming and regulating the MILITIA within the State of New-Hampshire, in New-England." This act made a radical change in the militia system of the State. It provided for two classes of soldiers — a TRAINING BAND and an ALARM LIST.

The Training Band was constituted of all the able-bodied male persons in the State, from sixteen years old to fifty, except certain persons in position and employment specified, and Negroes, Indians, and Mulattoes.

The militia of each county was to be divided into regiments by the Council and House of Representatives, and they were to choose by ballot one major-general "over the whole militia," with power at all times "to draw forth the said militia, or any part thereof," as he "should judge

expedient and necessary for the immediate defense of this or any of the United States of America;" and said major-general and all other militia officers were to be subject to the orders of the Council and House of Representatives.

The field officers, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, and two major , to each regiment, were to be chosen in the same manner, and they were to divide the r giments into companies, consisting, as near as might be, of sixty-eight privates each.

The companies, including those upon the ALARM LIST, a field officer presiding, were to choose a captain, two lieutenants and one ensign to each. An adjut nt was to be chosen for each regiment, by the Council and House, by ballot; the nominees to be presented by the field officers of the same and the non-commissioned officers were to be chosen by the respecti e companies.

Each officer and private soldier was "to equip himself and be con tantly provided with a good FIRE ARM, good ramrod, a worm, priming-wire and brush, and a bayonet fitted to his gun, a scabbard and belt therefor, and a cutting sword or a tomahawk, or hatchet, a pouch containing a cartridge-box that will hold fifteen rounds of cartridges at least, a hundred buck-shot, a jack-knife, and tow for wadding, six flints, one pound of powder, forty leaden balls, fitted to his gun, a knapsack and blanket, a canteen or wooden bottle, sufficient to hold one quart;" each town was to provide and deposit in some safe place for use in case of an alarm, a specified number of spades or shovels, axes and picks, and to provide arms and equipments for those unable to provide them for themselves; and parents, masters or guardians were to provide for those under their care. Each company was to muster eight times a year, including the regimental musters.

The major-general could order one or more musters annually, and the commanding officers neglecting to call out their regiments at the order of the major-general, might be removed by order of courts-martial; and so of platoon officers neglecting or disobeying orders.

The major-general was "triable by the Council and House of Representatives;" the field officers by courts-martial ordered by the major-general, and the adjutants and platoon officers by courts-martial ordered by their respective colonels, or commanding officers.

Treating with victuals or drink, "on any training or muster-days," subjected any officers so offending to be removed from office by court-martial.

The ALARM LIST included all male persons, from sixteen years of age to sixty-five, not included in the TRAINING BAND, and not exempted by the first section of the act. They were to serve in a separate corps, — were subject to be called out of their towns by no officer under the rank of a colonel; and once in every six months they were to be called out by the captains of the companies belonging to the training bands, in the limits of which they resided, to have their arms and accouterments examined.

The ALARM was to be given by firing three guns, one after the other; by firing the beacon, or the drums beating the alarm. A deputy commissary was to be appointed by the General Assembly for each regiment, who was to be accountable to, and obey the orders of, the commissary of the State.

The officers and soldiers, in case of being called forth for an emergency, were each to furnish himself with at least three days' allowance of provisions, and the selectmen of their towns were immediately to cause carriages to attend them, with further necessary provisions, and utensils to cook the same.

Military watches, or guards, were to be appointed by the commissioned officers of each town, or by the commanding officers, in such numbers and at such times and places as were designated; and all persons in the TRAINING BAND or ALARM LIST, under sixty years of age, were required to do watch duty. Penalties were attached for disobedience or neglect, and all fines were to be paid to the selectmen or treasurers of the towns in which the delinquents had their residence.

When the militia of the State, or any part of the same, was out "on alarm for the immediate defense of this, or any other of the United Colonies of America," fifty-nine articles, known as the "Articles of War," were enacted for their government and regulation. These were very stringent, and calculated for every conceivable contingency that might arise. Under this act the training band was divided into regiments in the several counties, with as little variation from the limits of the former regiments as possible.

This act continued in operation during the most critical part of the war. Troops were raised for the continental army by voluntary enlistments; but when these did not furnish the quotas, the Council and House of Representatives, or Committee of Safety, ordered a specific number of men to be raised in each regiment. This number was apportioned among the several companies of the regiments, and the companies, being paraded, the draft was made under the direction of their commanding officers.

The regiments were organized anew, and were increased in number, and the quotas for the State for this year, in the Continental and State service, were raised from the several regiments, according to their numbers, the Assembly making the apportionments.

The Assembly voted to raise two thousand men for "the service" in this year. The numbers of the several regiments, the colonels of the same, their places of residence, the number of men in each regiment from 16 to 50 years of age, and the number to be furnished by each regiment, are seen from the following table.

No. Reg't.	Colonel.	Place of residence.	Men from 16 to 50.	Proportion of soldiers.
1.	William Whipple,*	Portsmouth,	1561	193
2.	Stephen Evans,*	Dover,	1666	207
3.	Jonathan Moulton,*	Hampton,	781	97
4.	Nicholas Gilman,	Exeter,	1665	207
5.	John Webster,	Chester,	609	75
6.	Matthew Thornton,	Londonderry,	712	89
7.	Josiah Bartlett,	Kingston,	1120	139
8.	Moses Nichols,*	Amherst,	1252	145
9.	Daniel Moore,*	Bedford,	1132	140
10.	Joseph Badger,	Gilmanton,	803	100
11.	Thomas Stickney,*	Concord,	1345	168
12.	David Hobart,*	Plymouth,	378	47
13.	Samuel Ashley,*	Winchester,	1080	134
14.	Enoch Hale,*	Ringe,	959	120
15.	Benjamin Bellows,*	Walpole,	675	84
16.	Israel Morey,*	Orford,	347	43
17.	Jonathan Chase,*	Cornish,	492	61
	Conway,		33	4
	Total,		16710	2063

The men marked thus * marched to the battle-field at the head of their troops, while all the others took active and distinguished parts in the Revolution, as civilians or soldiers.

A portion of the men raised were sent to fill the three Continential regiments which were under the same officers. Three hundred men were posted at the fortifications in the Harbor of Portsmouth, and the remainder were placed in new regiments as occasion demanded.

In September of the preceding year, the troops under Arnold, for the invasion of Canada, had marched from Cambridge by the way of the Kennebec and Chaudiere rivers, their first object being to take Quebec. Gen. Montgomery,* at the head of another force, was to march by the way of Champlain and the St. Lawrence, and form a junction with Arnold. The expedition proved a failure. Capt.

*Gen. Richard Montgomery was born in Ireland, in 1737. He fought under Wolfe at Quebec, in 1759. He settled in this country in 1772, and married an American lady, the daughter of Judge Livingston, of New-York. In the early organization of the American forces, the Northern department was under his command, in connection with Gen. Schuyler. The latter being in ill health, Gen. Montgomery had the chief command. He commanded the forces raised for the invasion of Canada, in the fall of 1775, and in an assault on Quebec, after his junction with Arnold, made

Henry Dearborn, of Stark's regiment, was attached to this expedition, and inlisted 77 men from Stark's and Poor's regiments. The officers were as follows:

Henry Dearborn, Captain.
Nathaniel Hutchins, Lieutenant and Ensign.
Ammi Andrews, Ensign and Sergeant.

Capt. Samuel Ward and eleven privates from Col. James Reid's regiment were also attached to Arnold's expedition.

News had reached the States of the mishaps of Arnold, and of the fall of Montgomery in an unsuccessful attack upon Quebec, and the consequent retreat of the American army. A call was made for troops to reënforce and save this army, now under the command of Maj. Gen. Thomas,* and New-Hampshire answered the call with her usual promptness. In January of this year a regiment had been raised for the defense of the frontiers bordering

December 31, of that year, he was killed, as he was leading his troops in the attack. A battery, manned by a company of Canadian militia, was planted near an old building used as a "potashery," on the bank of the St. Lawrence. This commanded the only approach up the river's bank; but Montgomery and his men made such a furious assault upon the battery that the Canadians fled without discharging a cannon and but few muskets. As they fled, one of the men turned round and flashed his gun over the ready priming of a loaded cannon, and discharged it upon the advancing Americans. This discharge killed Gen. Montgomery and two of his aids, and doubtless saved the city, as the attacking party was panic-stricken, and the troops generally disheartened, by the sad event. The next morning his body was buried by a few soldiers. Congress erected a beautiful monument to his memory in St. Paul's Church Yard, in the city of New-York, and in 1818, by order of the Legislature of New-York, his remains were taken up (the grave being pointed out by an old soldier) and removed to New-York, and deposited in St. Paul's Church.

[*Capt. Nathaniel Eastman, of East Concord, a soldier under Montgomery, and an eye witness.*]—*N. H. Gazette.—Allen's Biographical Dictionary.*

* Gen. John Thomas was of Kingston, Ms. He was in the campaigns of 1756–60 against the French and Indians, and served with distinction. When the British troops were in force in Boston, in 1775, he raised a regiment and marched to Roxbury. He was soon appointed a brigadier-general, and in March, 1776, a major-general, and was ordered to Quebec, to succeed Montgomery. He arrived there in May, and soon raised a hopeless siege, and commenced a retreat. He died of the small-pox, at Chamblee, a town in Canada, on the Sorelle river.

on Connecticut river. This regiment was ordered to join the Northern Continental army in New-York, for reënforcing our army in Canada. Its roll of officers was as follows:

Timothy Bedel, Colonel.
Joseph Wait, Lieut. Colonel.
Isaac Butterfield, Major.
Augustine Hibbard, Chaplain.
Abner Barker, Surgeon.
George Edgar, Surgeon's Mate.
Thomas Hubbard, Adjutant.
Nathaniel Wales, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Joseph Estabrooks, Captain.
   Benjamin Holbrook, Ensign.
2. Daniel Carlisle, Captain.
   Elisha Whitcomb, Lieutenant.
   Ephraim Stone, Lieutenant.
   Aaron Smith, Ensign.
3. Jason Wait, Captain.
   Samuel Sargent, Lieutenant.
   John Griggs, Lieutenant.
   Thomas Jones, Ensign.
4. Daniel Wilkins, Captain.
   William Roby, First Lieutenant.
   John Mills, Second Lieutenant.
   William Bradford, Ensign.
5. Ebenezer Greene, Captain.
   John White, First Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Grout, Second Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Chamberlain, Ensign.
6. James Osgood, Captain.
   Samuel Fowler, First Lieutenant.
   John Webster, Second Lieutenant.
   Charles Hill, Ensign.

7. Edward Everett, Captain.
   Ebenezer Chamberlain, First Lieutenant.
   Joseph Thurber, Second Lieutenant.
   Amos Webster, Ensign.
8. Samuel Young, Captain and Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Whitcomb, Second Lieutenant.
   Nathaniel Wales, Ensign.

This regiment marched into Canada, and at a fort called "the Cedars," was disgracefully surrendered.*

In January, 1776, a company of field artillery was raised for the defense of Portsmouth, with the following officers:

George Turner, Captain.
Ebenezer Deering, Lieutenant.
John Marden, Ensign.

In the Spring six additional matross† companies were raised for the defense of Portsmouth and its harbor, under the following commanders:

Caleb Hodgdon, Ebenezer Deering, Timothy Clements, John Calfe, Nathaniel Brown, and Mark Wiggin.

* Col. Bedel was absent at the time, and the regiment was surrendered by his major, Isaac Butterfield. That Col. Bedel had no responsibility in the matter is proved by the clearest testimony The papers of the regiment were lost at "the Cedars," and his adjutant made up a muster-roll and attached his certificate to the same. The roll and certificate are on file in the office of the Secretary of State. It was dated at

"Isle aux Noix, June 24, 1776,"

and closes thus:

"The reason of this certificate is, that the muster-rolls, with other papers, during Col. Bedel's absence, were left with me at the Cedars, and during the time of the siege, to save them from falling into the enemy's hands, I deposited the said papers, with some of my own, behind the ceiling of the room I lived in; but the fort being taken, I never had any opportunity to get them, being within the enemy's lines; so imagine they remain there to this day; all of which I declare upon honor.

Thomas Hibbard, Adjutant."

Were other proof wanting, this is most conclusive.

† "Matrosses are soldiers in a train of artillery, who are next to the gunners, and assist them in loading, firing, and sponging the guns. They carry firelocks, and march with the store-wagons as guards and assistants." —*Webster.*

Another regiment was raised in July, under the command of Col. Isaac Wyman, for the same object. Its roll of officers was as follows:

Isaac Wyman, Colonel.
Joseph Senter, Lt. Colonel.
Stephen Peabody, Major.
Dr. Frink, Surgeon.
Isaac Temple, Adjutant.
William Russel, Quartermaster.
Noah Emery, Paymaster.

Companies.

1. William Harper, Captain.
   Benjamin Mooney, 1st Lieutenant.
   Robert Peaslee, 2d Lieutenant.
   Elisha Prescott, Ensign.
2. William Stilson, Captain.
   Jacob Waldron, Lieutenant.
3. James Shepard, Captain.
   Samuel Davis, 1st Lieutenant.
   Enoch Gerrish, 2d Lieutenant.
   John Bean, Ensign.
4. John Drew, Captain.
   Samuel Copp, 1st Lieutenant.
   Daniel McNeil,* 2d Lieutenant.
   John Davis, Ensign.
5. Samuel Wetherbee, Captain.
   ——— Kilburn, 1st Lieutenant.
   Davis Howlett, 2d Lieutenant.
   ——— Hubbard, Ensign.
6. Joseph Dearborn, Captain.
   David Weatherspoon, 1st Lieutenant.
   Timothy Worthley, 2d Lieutenant.
7. Joseph Chandler, Captain.
   William Wallace, 1st Lieutenant.
   ——— Moses, 2d Lieutenant.

*Of Hillsborough, a brother of Lt. John McNeil.

8. Joseph Parker, Captain.
Daniel Rand, First Lieutenant.
David Hunter, Second Lieutenant.
John Taggart, Ensign.

9. William Barron, Captain.
John Lunt, First Lieutenant.
Jonathan Burton, Second Lieutenant.
Richard Whitner, Second Lieutenant.
James Gilmore, Ensign.

In July and August, still another regiment was raised for Canada, and placed under command of Col. Joshua Wingate. The roll of officers was as follows:

Joshua Wingate, Colonel.
Samuel Connor, Lt. Colonel.
Moses Baker, Major.
James Underwood, Adjutant.
Timothy White, Quartermaster.
Samuel Wigglesworth, Surgeon.
Samuel Moore, Surgeon's Mate.
Rev. Nathaniel Porter, Chaplain.
Joseph Bass, Paymaster.

Companies.

1. David Quimby, Captain.
Jacob Webster, 1st Lieutenant.
John Eastman, 2d Lieutenant.
Ezekiel Gile, Ensign.

2. James Arnold, Captain.
Joshua Grant, 1st Lieutenant.
John Clark, 2d Lieutenant.
Mark Noble, Ensign.

3. Daniel Emerson, Jr., Captain.
William Merrill, 1st Lieutenant.
Obadiah Parker, 2d Lieutenant.
Moses Grimes, Ensign.

4. John Nesmith, Captain.
   Richard Dow, 1st Lieutenant.
   Alexander Graham, 2d Lieutenant.
   Samuel Cheney, Ensign.
5. Samuel Nay, Captain.
   Caleb Tilton, 1st Lieutenant.
   Thomas Leavitt, 2d Lieutenant.
   Dudley Sanborn, Ensign.
6. Simon Marston, Captain.
   Zebulon Barber, 1st Lieutenant.
   Andrew McGaffey, 2d Lieutenant.
   Wm. Bennett, Ensign.
7. William Humphrey, Captain.
   William Symonds, 1st Lieutenant.
   Israel Whipple, 2d Lieutenant.
   Moses Belding, Ensign.
8. Joseph Badger, Jr., Captain.
   Elijah Dinsmore, 1st Lieutenant.
   Samuel Wallingford, 2d Lieutenant.
   John Parsons, Ensign.

The regiments under Cols. Wyman and Wingate were raised for the army of Canada, but joined the Northern Army in New-York, Gen. Sullivan having made his successful retreat with the remnant of Montgomery's Army, before their arrival.

The 7th of August, the Committee of Safety ordered the addition of another company to the six matross companies at Portsmouth, and that the ranks of the companies should be filled, and the same formed into a regiment. The 25th of September the regiment was organized as

Col. Pierce Long's Regiment.

Pierce Long, Colonel.
Hercules Mooney, Lt. Colonel.
Caleb Hodgdon, Major.
James McClure, Adjutant.
Hall Jackson, Surgeon.
James Howe, Surgeon's Mate.
George Gains, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Caleb Hodgdon, Captain and Major.
   Abraham Perkins, Captain and Lieutenant.
   Tobias Laighton, Lieutenant.
   Samuel Stagpole, Lieutenant.
   John Starbord, Ensign.
2. Ebenezer Deering, Captain.
   Nathaniel Hutchings, Captain and Lieutenant.
   Thomas Bowler, First Lieutenant.
   Shackford Seaward, Second Lieutenant.
3. Timothy Clement, Captain.
   Nathaniel Fifield, First Lieutenant.
   Henry Tewxbury, Second Lieutenant.
   Robert Clarke, Ensign.
4. John Calfe, Captain.
   William Cooper, First Lieutenant.
   Meshech Bell, Second Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Bachelder, Ensign.
5. Mark Wiggin, Captain.
   Ezekiel Worthen, First Lieutenant.
   Thomas Brackett, Second Lieutenant.
6. Nathan Brown, Captain.
   Moses Barnard, First Lieutenant.
   Matthew Bryant, Second Lieutenant.
   Timothy Tilton, Ensign.
7. John Brewster, Captain.
   Paul Nute, First Lieutenant.
   Jacob Daniels, Second Lieutenant.
   John Bergin, Ensign.

This regiment was stationed at Newcastle. The 23d of November, General Ward ordered Col. Long's regiment to Ticonderoga, and it marched to that fortress in February, 1777.

In September, 1776, two more regiments were raised to reinforce the Continental Army in New-York. One was placed under the command of Col. Nahum Baldwin, and

the other was commanded by Col. Thomas Tash. Col. Baldwin's roll of officers was as follows:

Nahum Baldwin, Colonel.
Gordon Hutchins, Lieut. Colonel.
Dr. Barnes, Surgeon.

Companies.

1. Philip Putnam, Captain.
   Henry Field, Lieutenant.
   William Low, Ensign.
2. William Read, Captain.
   Samuel Spaulding, Lieutenant.
   Joel Lund, Ensign.
3. Abijah Smith, Captain.
   James Crombie, Lieutenant.
   Robert Fletcher, Ensign.
4. John House, Captain.
   James Gould, First Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Hitchcox, Second Lieutenant.
5. Samuel McConnell, Captain.
   Oliver Holmes, Lieutenant.
   James Duncan, Ensign.
6. John Houghton, Captain.
   Daniel Ashley, Lieutenant.
   Waitstill Scott, Ensign.
7. Benjamin Emery, Captain.
   Joshua Morse, Lieutenant.
   Aaron Kinsman, Ensign.
8. John Moody, Captain.
   Josiah Sanborn, Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Jackson, Ensign.

Col. Tash's roll of officers was as follows:

Thomas Tash, Colonel.
Joseph Welch,* Lieut. Colonel.
William Gregg,† Major.
John Cook, Surgeon.
Joseph Smith, Adjutant.
Jonathan Chesley, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Nathan Sanborn, Captain.
   Porter Kimball, Lieutenant.
   Thomas Gordon, Ensign.
2. Daniel Gordon, Captain.
   Zebulon Gilman, 1st Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Norris, Ensign.
3. Jonathan Robinson, Captain.
   David Jewell, 1st Lieutenant.
   John Weeks, 2d Lieutenant.
4. John Calf, Captain.
   Ezekiel Belknap, Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Taylor, Ensign.
5. William McDuffee, Captain.
   James Sibley, Lieutenant.
   Daniel Pinkham, Ensign.

* Joseph Welch was of Plaistow, and a prominent man in the town. He was a zealous patriot, and was the delegate from Plaistow to the Convention at Exeter, April 21, 1775, called upon the battle of Lexington. He served in this campaign, and was out with his regiment, or rather a part of it, with his major, Ebenezer Smith, at the alarm of June 27, 1777, that Ticonderoga was in danger, and again at Rhode-Island in 1778.

† William Gregg was of Londonderry, and was born there Oct. 23, 1730. He had command of a company of minute men in 1775, organized in Londonderry. He was an energetic officer in the present campaign. He was one of the committee appointed to receive this State's apportionment of money from the Government, then at Baltimore, for carrying on the war. In 1777, he was lieutenant colonel of Col. Nichols' regiment in the battle of Bennington, and acted a prominent part in that battle. At the close of the war he retired to his farm, where he died Sept. 16, 1815, aged 85 years.—*Parker's Londonderry.*

6. Smith Emerson, Captain.
   Joseph Thomas, Lieutenant.
   John Church, Ensign.
7. Daniel Runnels, Captain.
   Samuel Haseltine, Lieutenant.
   Samuel Buswell, Ensign.
8. William Prescott, Captain.
   Abraham Sanborn, Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Clough, Ensign.

In December, 1776, another regiment, under the command of Col. David Gilman, was raised to reënforce the army in New-York. The roll of officers was as follows:

David Gilman, Colonel.
Thomas Bartlett, Lieut. Colonel.
Peter Coffin, Major.
Joseph Barnes, Surgeon.
——— Thurber, Adjutant.
Samuel Brooks, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Francis Town, Captain.
   Samuel Wright, 1st Lieutenant.
   Nehemiah Houghton, 2d Lieutenant.
2. William Walker, Captain.
   Ebenzer Perry, 1st Lieutenant.
   Alexander Craig, 2d Lieutenant.
3. Joshua Haywood, Captain.
   Abel Lyman, 1st Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Flood, 2d Lieutenant.
   —— —— ——, Ensign.
4. Samuel Wallingford, Captain.
   James Nute, 1st Lieutenant.
   Ebenezer Ricker, 2d Lieutenant.
5. Joseph Parsons, Captain.
   Josiah Dearborn, 1st Lieutenant.
   Joshua Weeks, 2d Lieutenant.

6. Daniel Gordon, Captain.
   Samuel Kelley, 1st Lieutenant.
   David Quimby. 2d Lieutenant.
7. Benjamin Sias,* Captain.
   John McClary, 1st Lieutenant.
   John Kimball, 2d Lieutenant.
8. Samuel McConnel, Captain.
   Ezekiel Worthen, 1st Lieutenant.
   James Hopkins, 2d Lieutenant.

Thus New-Hampshire, this year, more than equaled her former efforts in the cause of independence, as she had a battalion of three hundred men posted at her fortifications, and nine regiments in the field—three regiments of regulars in the Continental army, and six regiments of militia as reënforcements to the same.

These regiments joined Washington in Pennsylvania, and did good service for their country; participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and though suffering by the cold weather of December and January for want of clothing, they yet continued in the army six weeks beyond their time of enlistment, and the two last continued with the army until March, 1777, thus contributing largely to the success of the patriot cause, and setting an example for the less patriotic soldiers of some of the other States.

It had been found, from a year's experience, that the law of January, 1776, was not coercive enough in its provisions to secure the quotas from certain districts. The Legislature, therefore, January 18, 1777, passed an additional act, containing more stringent provisions in this regard. This act provided that when there was an immediate call for soldiers, and volunteers did not appear in

* Capt. Benjamin Sias was of Canterbury. He marched to Saratoga in July, 1777, with eight volunteers from that town and Loudon; had command of the 5th company in Col. Stickney's regiment, at the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, of the 2d company of Col. Nichols' regiment, in Gen. Whipple's brigade, in Rhode-Island, in 1778, and was at Portsmouth with a company in 1779. He was a man of bravery and energy, and was ever ready for action, when fighting was to be done.

sufficient numbers to answer the call, that (the major-general having issued orders to the field officers of the several regiments, ordering a draft to be made to fill the quota) it might be lawful for them, or a majority of them, "to issue warrants to the captains of the several companies therein, to call the same, with the alarm list, together, in the most convenient place," giving such notice as the emergency and circumstances might admit, and "to draft such a proportion thereof as shall be made in their respective warrants; that any person thus drafted, unless he made a reasonable excuse, or paid into the hands of the proper officer ten pounds, should be held as a soldier; that if any person, thus drafted and held as a soldier, should neglect to march, when ordered, unless discharged, or present by a substitute, should forfeit and pay twelve pounds; and on default of such payment, the same might be recovered by complaint, made by the clerk of the company before two justices of the county, and such money, so paid or received, should be used by the selectmen of the town, in which the delinquents should reside, to hire a substitute.

This law did not fill the quotas in certain instances, and June 26, 1779, the act was amended, so that the sums for forfeiture, instead of ten pounds and twelve pounds, should be fifty pounds and sixty pounds; from which it will appear that the people were as adverse to enlisting, or being drafted, in the olden time, as they are in these modern times.

In 1776 the Continental Congress had discovered the error of short enlistments and temporary levies, and determined upon a permanent war establishment by the Government; and in the latter part of that year the regiments were recruited for service during the war, and the officers were appointed and promoted by Congress. Many changes were made in the New-Hampshire regiments. Col. Reid had become blind, and the other field officers of the third regiment had been promoted, or otherwise disposed of, and December 11, 1776, Alexander Scammel, Andrew Coburn and John Hale were appointed as Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major of that regiment. Other

changes were made, the most material taking place in the following winter, when, in making appointments and promotions, Congress made Col. Enoch Poor, Brigadier-General. This was superseding Col. Stark, and he resigned.* Upon his resignation, important changes took place in the New-Hampshire regiments. Most of the officers remained in the line, however, and a large portion of the soldiers reinlisted. The numbers of the regiments were changed, however. As organized by the State, Stark's regiment was the "First N. H. Regiment," Poor's "the Second," and Reid's "the Third." This order was changed in the new organization, and while Stark's old regiment continued "the First," Reid's became "the Second," and Poor's "the Third." This was done partly to allay some remain-

*In his difficulty with Gen. Folsom, Stark was in the wrong. He claimed that he outranked Folsom, and refused to report to him as his commanding officer. This was not so. Folsom was a captain in the "Seven Years' War," and fought bravely in 1755, near Lake George, being attached to Col. Blanchard's regiment, while at that time, Stark was only a lieutenant in the Rangers. Subsequently Folsom was successively major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel of the 4th New-Hampshire Regiment of militia, and was in command of his regiment at the commencement of the Revolution; while Stark at that time held no military office, and only had the title of captain, from the fact that he held such a commission in the "Seven Years' War." The 17th of May the Convention met at Exeter, and voted to raise two thousand men and divide them into three regiments. On the 20th, Enoch Poor and James Reid were appointed colonels of two of these regiments, and Nathaniel Folsom was appointed major-general, to command these regiments and all troops raised in New-Hampshire. At a later date Stark repaired to Exeter and was appointed colonel of his regiment, then at Medford. Folsom outranked Stark in every particular. But in this matter of being superseded by Poor, Stark was right. Poor had seen no service, and held no commission prior to May 20, 1775. On that day he and Reid were commissioned, while the third commission was left unfilled for Stark. He went to Exeter, and the Convention appointed him colonel of "the First New-Hampshire Regiment." Thus the Convention determined the matter of rank, and gave the precedence to Stark. But this same old feud betwixt Folsom and Stark gave Poor the promotion, as it had Sullivan in 1775. Folsom pressed his claims for this same appointment. Stark wanted it, but Congress gave it to Poor; thus, as is usual in such cases, disappointing *two* instead of *one*. As it proved, the promotion was a happy one. Poor was a most excellent officer, and Stark was in a position to do excellent service at Bennington.

ing ill-feeling betwixt the Second and Third regiments, on account of their rank, but mainly because Col. Scammel was to be made colonel in Gen. Poor's place,—a junior officer in both rank and years. Lieutenant-Col. Joseph Cilley was made colonel of "the First," Nathan Hale colonel of "the Second," and Alexander Scammel, colonel of "the Third" regiment. The rolls of the three regiments, as thus organized in April, 1777, were as follows:

First New-Hampshire Regiment, April 7, 1777.

Joseph Cilley, Nottingham, Colonel.
George Reid, Londonderry, Lieut. Colonel.
Jeremiah Gilman, Plaistow, Major.
Caleb Stark, Derryfield, Adjutant.
Benjamin Kimball, Plaistow, Paymaster.
Patrick Cogan, Durham, Quartermaster.
John Hale, Hollis, Surgeon.
Jonathan Poole, Hollis, Surgeon's Mate.
Samuel Cotton, Litchfield, Chaplain.

Companies.

1. Isaac Farwell, Charlestown, Captain.
   James Taggart, Peterborough, First Lieutenant.
   Jeremiah Pritchard, New-Ipswich, Second Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Willard, Charlestown, Ensign.
2. Jason Wait, Alstead, Captain.
   Peleg Williams, Charlestown, First Lieutenant.
   William Bradford, Amherst, Second Lieutenant.
   Joseph Lawrence, Walpole, Ensign.
3. Amos Emerson, Chester, Captain.
   Jonathan Emerson, Dunstable, First Lieutenant.
   William Lee, Lyndeborough, Second Lieutenant.
   Simeon Merrill, Chester, Ensign.
4. Amos Morrill, Epsom, Captain.
   Nathaniel McCauley, Litchfield, First Lieutenant.
   Barzilli How, Hillsborough, Second Lieutenant.
   David Mudget, Gilmanton, Ensign.

5. Ebenezer Frye, Pembroke, Captain.
   John Moore, Pembroke, First Lieutenant.
   Asa Senter, Londonderry, Second Lieutenant.
   Joshua Thompson, Londonderry, Ensign.
6. John House, Hanover, Captain.
   James Gould, Cockermouth,* First Lieutenant.
   Daniel Clap, Hanover, Second Lieutenant.
   Thomas Blake, Lebanon, Ensign.
7. Nathaniel Hutchins, Hopkinton, Captain.
   Simon Sartel, Charlestown, First Lieutenant.
   William Hutchins, Weare, Second Lieutenant.
   Samuel Sweat, Kingston, Ensign.
8. William Scott,† Peterborough, Captain.
   Moody Dustin, Litchfield, First Lieutenant.
   Josiah Munroe, Amherst, Second Lieutenant.
   Francis Chandonnet, Quebec, Ensign.

* Cockermouth is now Groton.

† William Scott was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, Alexander Scott, was one of the first settlers of Peterborough, moving into that town in 1742. While preparing a permanent settlement, he left his wife in Townsend, Ms., where William was born in May, 1743. He was connected with Goffe's regiment, in 1760, and was noted as a man of energy and courage. In 1775 he was a lieutenant in one of the Massachusetts regiments, and fought with desperate courage. His leg was fractured early in the battle, but he continued fighting, until, receiving other wounds, he fell and was taken prisoner. He was taken to Halifax upon the evacuation of Boston, March 17, 1776, thrown into prison, but escaped by undermining the walls. He was in Fort Washington at the time of its surrender, Nov. 17, 1776, and was the only person who escaped. He swam the Hudson by night, a mile in width, and thus effected his escape. He was promoted to a captaincy in Col. Henry's regiment, in the Massachusetts line, January 1, 1777; but preferring a position in the New-Hampshire line, he accepted a captaincy in Col. Cilley's regiment, as above. He was with the army under Gen. Sullivan, at Rhode-Island, and served with it till 1781, when he entered the naval service on board the Dane frigate, and continued in that service until the close of the war. He died at Litchfield, New-York, Sept. 19, 1796, aged 56 years.—*N. H. Hist. Coll.*

Second New-Hampshire Regiment, April 2, 1777.

Nathan Hale,* Rindge, Colonel.
Winborn Adams, Durham, Lieut. Colonel.
Benjamin Titcomb, Dover, Major.
William Elliott, Exeter, Adjutant.
Jerry Fogg, Kensington, Paymaster.
Richard Brown, Unity, Quartermaster.
William Parker, Jun., Exeter, Surgeon.
Peltiah Warren, Berwick, Surgeon's Mate.
Augustus Hibbard, Claremont, Chaplain.

Companies.

1. James Norris, Epping, Captain.
   John Colcord, Newmarket, Fist Lieutenant.
   James Nichols, Brentwood, Second Lieutenant.
   Josiah Meloon, Sandown, Ensign.
2. John Drew, Barrington, Captain.
   William Wallace, Northwood, First Lieutenant.
   David Gilman, Raymond, Second Lieutenant.
   William M. Bell, Newcastle, Ensign.
3. James Carr, Somersworth, Captain.
   Samuel Cherry, Londonderry, First Lieutenant.
   Pelatiah Whittemore, New-Ipswich, Second Lieut.
   George Frost, Greenland, Ensign.
4. Frederick M. Bell,† Dover, Captain.
   Thomas Hardy, Pelham, First Lieutenant.
   Ebenezer Light, Exeter, Second Lieutenant.
   Samuel Adams, Durham, Ensign.

* Nathan Hale was from Rindge. Upon the retreat from Ticonderoga, in July of this year, Col. Hale's regiment was ordered to cover the rear of the invalids, and fell some six or seven miles in the rear. The next morning, July 7, he was attacked by an advanced party of the enemy at Hubbardton, and suffered severely, the colonel, three captains, his adjutant, and one hundred men being taken prisoners, and his major, the gallant Benjamin Titcomb, being severely wounded.

† Frederic M. Bell, of Dover, was wounded in the battle of Stillwater, was removed to the hospital, but died of his wound.

5. Caleb Robinson, Exeter, Captain.
   Moses Dustin, Candia, First Lieutenant.
   Michael Hoit, Newtown, Second Lieutenant.
   Luke Woodbury, Salem, Ensign.
6. William Rowell, Epping, Captain.
   Enoch Chase, Dover, First Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Nute, Rochester, Second Lieutenant.
   Joshua Mirrow, Rochester, Ensign.
7. Elijah Clayes, Fitzwilliam, Captain.
   Samuel Bradford, Amherst, First Lieutenant.
   Joseph Potter, Fitzwilliam, Second Lieutenant.
   William Taggart, Hillsborough, Ensign.
8. Samuel Blodget,* Goffstown, Captain.
   James Crombie, Rindge, First Lieutenant.
   Noah Robinson, Exeter, Second Lieutenant.
   David Forsyth, Chester, Ensign.

*Samuel Blodget was born in Woburn, Ms., April 1, 1724. He was a man of great energy and enterprise. He was a merchant, in Haverhill and Boston, of extensive business. He was in the Louisburg expedition, in a regiment from Massachusetts, probably as sutler. In 1757 he was a sutler in the New-Hampshire regiment in the Crown Point Expedition of that year, and was one of the men surrendered with Fort William Henry; he escaped massacre by the Indians, after the loss of his goods, and his clothes had been stripped from his back, by taking to the woods and secreting himself under a bateau upon the shore of the lake. He had purchased a farm in Goffstown, in 1751, and spent much of his time there. In 1759 he moved his family to that town. In 1771 he was appointed a justice of the inferior court of common pleas for the county of Hillsborough. In 1775, he was sutler in Sullivan's brigade at Winter Hill, and in 1777 captain as above. After peace he spent four years in Europe. In 1793 he moved upon the Merrimack on its west bank, near Amoskeag Falls, commenced the Blodget Canal around those falls, spent his large fortune upon the work, completed it under very adverse circumstances, and died soon after its completion, September 1, 1807, in the 84th year of his age.

Third New-Hampshire Regiment, April, 1777.

Alexander Scammel,* Durham, Colonel.
Andrew Coburn,† Marlborough, Lieut. Colonel.
Henry Dearborn, Nottingham, Major.
Nicholas Gilman, Exeter, Adjutant.
William Weeks, Jr., Greenland, Paymaster.
James Blanchard, Dunstable, Quartermaster.
Ivory Hovey, Berwick, Surgeon.
Vacant, Surgeon's Mate.
Nathaniel Porter, New-Durham, Chaplain.

Companies.

1. Isaac Frye, Wilton, Captain.
William Hawkins, Wilton, First Lieutenant.
Ezekiel Goodale, Temple, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Leman, Hollis, Ensign.

* Alexander Scammel was born in Mendon (now Milford), Ms., and graduated at Harvard in 1769. In 1771 he went to Portsmouth, N. H., and was there in the employment of the Government, surveying and examining lands. About this time he taught school in Berwick, and became acquainted with the Sullivans—entering John Sullivan's office at Durham as a student at law. In August, 1772, he was in government employment on board the armed sloop "Lord Chatham," bound for Boston, with dispatches, plans, &c., for "the Lords of the Treasury." Being a student in the office of an ardent patriot, he entered warmly into the struggle for independence, and when his instructor, Gen. Sullivan, was appointed brigadier-general, in 1775, in the Continental army, he did not forget his pupil, but obtained for him the appointment of brigade-major. When the New-Hampshire regiments were reorganized, in December, 1776, Maj. Scammel was appointed colonel of the regiment of Col. Reid, that officer having resigned. Upon the promotion of Col. Poor, Col. Scammel was transferred to his regiment. He was appointed adjutant-general of the Continental army, in 1780, in which office he continued, with deserved popularity, until his sad death. At the siege of Yorktown, September 30 of that year, he was officer of the day, and while reconnoitering the enemy's position, was surprised by a party of their horse, taken prisoner, and afterward barbarously wounded by them. He died of his wound at Williamsburg, Va., October 6, 1781, aged about 33 years.

† Andrew Coburn was of Marlborough, and was appointed to this regiment as Lieut. Colonel, upon its new organization. He was killed at the battle of Stillwater, in September of this year.

2. Richard Weare,* Hampton-Falls, Captain.
James Wedgewood, North-Hampton, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Simpson, Haverhill, Second Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Leavitt, Hampton, Ensign.
3. William Ellis, Keene, Captain,
Eben Fletcher, Chesterfield, First Lieutenant.
Benjamin Ellis, Keene, Second Lieutenant.
Joseph Facy, Walpole, Ensign.
4. Zachariah Beal, Portsmouth, Captain.
Nathaniel Gilman, Newmarket, First Lieutenant.
John Dennet, Portsmouth, Second Lieutenant.
Joseph Boynton, Stratham, Ensign.
5. Michael McClary,† Epsom, Captain.
Andrew McGaffey, Epsom, First Lieutenant.
Joseph Hilton, Deerfield, Second Lieutenant.
Dudley Chase, Stratham, Ensign.
6. Daniel Livermore, Concord, Captain.
David McGregor, Londonderry, First Lieutenant.
Amos Colburn, Chesterfield, Second Lieutenant.
Nathan Hoit, Moultonborough, Ensign.
7. Benjamin Stone, Atkinson, Captain.
Benjamin Hichcox, Campton, First Lieutenant.
Amos Webster, Plymouth, Second Lieutenant.
Joshua Eaton, Goffstown, Ensign.
8. James Gray, Epsom, Captain.
Joseph Huntoon, Kingston, First Lieutenant.
Adna Penniman, Moultonborough, Second Lieut.
Jonathan Cass, Epping, Ensign.

* Richard Weare was of Hampton-Falls, and the son of Hon. Meshech Weare, the President of the Council and the Committee of Safety at this time. Capt. Weare was killed at Fort Ann, New-York, upon the retreat of our troops from Ticonderoga.

† Michael McClary, the son of Capt. John McClary, was killed in the battle of Saratoga.

These regiments were under the immmediate command of Gen. Sullivan, and had their rendezvous at Ticonderoga. There they remained until the approach of Gen. Burgoyne, with his army, July 6, 1777, when they retired. There was an alarm that Ticonderoga was in danger, in May, 1777, when expresses were sent into New-Hampshire, calling for the militia. Upon this alarm, Major-Gen. Folsom, May 7, ordered out portions of the regiments in the western part of the State, and Col. Benjamin Bellows, Samuel Ashley, and Jonathan Chase, marched with their regiments to Ticonderoga. The alarm proved to be false, and the troops returned in about three weeks. The rolls of the officers of these detachments were as follows :

Col. Bellows' Regiment.

Benjamin Bellows,* Colonel.
Amos Shepard, Adjutant.
Thomas Stearns, Surgeon.
John Spencer, Quartermaster.

* Col. Benjamin Bellows was of Walpole, and the son of Col. Benjamin Bellows, the founder of that town, who figured in the "Seven Years' War," and was born May 26, 1712, and died July 10, 1777, aged 62 years. The colonel, his son, was born October 6, 1740, at Walpole, where he lived and died. He was highly respected and trusted in the community, being in public employment the greater part of his life. He was chosen clerk of the town of Walpole at the early age of 19 years, and continued in the office for thirty-six years. He filled, at an early period of life, almost every office, high or low, in his town and county. He was representative from his town, and senator and councilor from his districts He was chosen a member of the Continental Congress in 1781, and declined; his business probably preventing his acceptance of the honorable position. He was a member of the Convention of February, 1788, that ratified the Federal Constitution. He was President of the Electoral College in this State, when George Washington was elected President, in 1789, and again elector in 1797, when John Adams was elected President. In the militia of the State, he rose from corporal to command his brigade, when an office in the militia meant something more than playing soldier. Through the entire Revolution, as colonel of his regiment, he was actively engaged in raising troops for the government. But he also took the field, and at the head of his regiment marched to Ticonderoga, upon the alarm of May, 1777; also again, in June of the same year, and a third time in September, and assisted in compelling the surrender of Burgoyne. Gen. Bellows died in June, 1802, in the 62d year of his age.

Companies.

1. Abel Walker, Captain.
   Bradford Spofford, Lieutenant.
   Jabez Beckwith, Ensign.
2. Christopher Webber, Captain.
   Samuel Hurd, First Lieutenant.
   Amos Chase, Second Lieutenant.
   Eber Lewis, Ensign.

Col. Ashley's Regiment.

Samuel Ashley,* Colonel.
Timothy Ellis, Major.
Ephraim Stone, Adjutant.
Leonard Keep, Quartermaster.

*Col. Samuel Ashley was from Winchester; his father, Rev. Joseph Ashley, being the minister of that town. Col. Ashley was often chosen to represent the town, and was a delegate to the Convention which met at Exeter in May, 1775, and May 24, of that year, was chosen one of the "Committee of Safety." He was the member from Winchester of that Congress that met at Exeter, January 5, 1776, and "voted to take up the civil government for the colony," and was chosen one of the two Counsellors for Cheshire County, by that Congress, for that year. He was appointed the same year colonel of the 13th regiment of the New-Hampshire Militia. Being upon the western frontier he was many times called upon to take the field, and was always ready, as at this present call. He went with a detachment of his regiment at "the second alarm at Ticonderoga," June 27, 1777; was in the battle of Bennington, as a volunteer, and was upon Gen. Stark's staff, probably as brigade-major; was at Saratoga, with his friend Bellows, under Gates, and assisted in compelling the surrender of Burgoyne, as the following complimentary letter shows:

TICONDEROGA, Nov. 9, 1777.

Gentlemen: I return you and the officers and soldiers under your command, my thanks for the spirit and expedition both you and they have shown in marching, upon the first alarm, upwards of one hundred miles, to the support of this important post, when threatened with an immediate attack from the enemy's army. I now dismiss you with the honor you have so well deserved. I further certify that neither you nor any under your command have received any pay or reward from me, for your services on this occasion: that, I leave to be settled by the general Congress, with the Convention of your State.

With great respect, I am, gentlemen,
Your most obedient and humble servant,
HORATIO GATES.

To Col. Ashley and Col. Bellows, commanding the regiments of Militia from the County of Cheshire, in the State of New-Hampshire.

After the close of the war Col. Ashley moved to Claremont, and died there.

Companies.

1. Waitstill Scott, Captain.
   James Robertson, First Lieutenant.
   John Chamberlain, Second Lieutenant.
   Samuel Davis, Ensign.
2. Davis Howlet, Captain.
   Elisha March, First Lieutenant.
   Edmund Ingalls, Second Lieutenant.
3. Josiah Brown, Captain.
   Asa Sherwin, First Lieutenant.
   Samuel Howard, Second Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Williams, Ensign.

Col. Chase's Regiment.

Jonathan Chase,* Colonel.
Josiah Potter, Chaplain.
William Denner, Adjutant.
Dyer Spaulding, Quartermaster.
John Stevens, Sergeant-Major.
Solomon Chase, Captain.
Josiah Russell, "
Joshua Kendall, "
Edmund Freeman, "
David Warren, Lieutenant.
Seth Martin, "
Ebenezer Leland, Ensign.
Isaac Main, "
Simeon Derry, "
Nathaniel Wright, "

These troops were discharged the 21st of June, and had hardly got home when other expresses arrived, that Burgoyne and his army had actually arrived within a few miles of Ticonderoga, and was about to invest the fated fortress.

* Col. Jonathan Chase was from Cornish, and took a prominent part in the Revolution. He marched his regiment to Ticonderoga, upon the first alarm in May, as above; again rallied his regiment, when that fortress fell into the hands of Burgoyne, and was in the field with his regiment at the surrender of Burgoyne.

Gen. Folsom made a requisition upon the same officers for troops, and also for other detachments of militia, and they answered his requisition with alacrity. But the fortress being evacuated July 6, these troops were of no great use, save to swell our army upon its retreat.

The officers of these regiments were as follows:

Col. Bellows' Regiment.

Benjamin Bellows, Colonel.
Samuel Kent, Lieut. Colonel.
William Hayward, First Major.
John Bellows, Second Major.
Augustus Hibbard, Chaplain.
Martin Ashley, Surgeon.
Lemuel Sargent, Adjutant.

Companies.

1. Christopher Webber, Captain.
   John Jennison, First Lieutenant.
   Levi Hooper, Second Lieutenant.
   Ebenezer Swan, Ensign.
2. Samuel Canfield, Captain.
   William Read, First Lieutenant.
   Ruel Royce, Second Lieutenant.
3. Oliver Ashley, Captain.
   Samuel Ashley, First Lieutenant.
   Asa Jones, Second Lieutenant.
4. Amos Shepard, Captain.
   Samuel Kidder, Lieutenant.
   Oliver Shepard, Ensign.
5. Uriah Wilcox, First Lieutenant.
   Moses Thurston, Second Lieutenant.
6. Abel Walker, Captain.
   James Farnsworth, First Lieutenant.
   Peter Page, Second Lieutenant.
   Jonathan White, Ensign.
7. William Keys, Captain.
   Samuel Harper, Lieutenant.
8. Samuel Nichols, Lieutenant.
   Ezra Pamerly, Lieutenant.

Col. Ashley's Regiment.

Samuel Ashley, Colonel.
Joseph Hammond, Lieut. Colonel.
William Humphrey, Adjutant.
Thomas Frink, Surgeon.
Capt. Thomas Harvey, Volunteer.
Lieut. Elisha Whitcomb, "
Lieut. Ebenezer Kilburn, "
Lieut. Samuel Wright, "

Companies.

1. Oliver Cobleigh, Captain.
   Josiah Hardings, Ensign.
2. Oliver Capron, Captain.
   Henry Ingalls, Lieutenant.
   Seth Alexander, Ensign.
   Rufus Whipple, Ensign.
3. James Robinson, Lieutenant.
   Moses Smith, Lieutenant.
   David Kennison, Ensign.
4. Davis Howlet, Captain.
   Daniel Warner, Lieutenant.
   Daniel Kingsbury, Lieutenant.
   James Horton, Ensign.
5. James Robinson, Lieutenant.
   Moses Smith, Lieutenant.
   Daniel Kennison, Ensign.
6. John Mellen, Captain.
   Ebenezer Perry, Lieutenant.
   Samuel Twitchell, Lieutenant.
   Oliver Wright, Lieutenant.
7. Elisha Mack, Captain.
   Ebenezer Kilburn, Lieutenant.
   Abner Skinner, Lieutenant.
   Timothy Dimock, Ensign.
8. Daniel Shattuck, Captain.

Col. Chase's Regiment, under the command of Major Francis Smith.*

Francis Smith, Major-commanding.
William Ripley, Adjutant.
Joseph Lewis, Surgeon.
Moses Chase, Captain,
Edmund Freeman, "
Moses Whipple, "
Elisha Ticknold, "
David Woodward, "
Abel Stearns, "
Abel Spaulding, Lieutenant.
Elisha Ticknold, "
Reuben Jerrold, "
Jonathan Freeman, "
John Lyman, "
Thomas Durkee, "
Elijah Cady, "
Samuel Estabrooks, Ensign.
Thomas Baldwin, "

But few of the militia, aside from the regiments upon the Connecticut river, were able to reach the neighborhood of Ticonderoga before our troops retreated. Many detachments started, but on their way met the retreating army, or expresses advising of the retreat; thus—

From Westmoreland and vicinity, a company of 63 men, under the command of

John Cole, Captain;
Jonathan Holton, First Lieutenant;
Abial Eddy, Second Lieutenant;
James Butterfield, Ensign;

marched June 28 to within five miles of Otter Creek, where an express from Col. Bellows informed them that the enemy had retired. They returned to No. 4, when they were overtaken by orders to march to Ticonderoga.

* Col. Chase did not march with his regiment, but probably joined it on the way to Ticonderoga.

They obeyed and got within "three miles of Col. Mead's (at Otter Creek) where they met the army on their retreat."

From Nottingham West (now Hudson) and vicinity, a company of 24 men, commanded by

James Ford, Captain,

marched as far as Dublin, where an express met them ordering them home. They returned the 5th of July, and the next day were "ordered out again, and went as far as Number 4, where they heard of the evacuation of Ticonderoga, and returned."

From Amherst and Wilton, two companies marched June 30, under

Abial Abbott, Major;

1. Stephen Peabody,* Captain;
   John Bradford, Lieutenant;
   John Patterson, Ensign; 26 men.
2. Nathan Ballard, Captain.
   Joseph Farnham, First Lieutenant;
   Eli Wilkins, Second Lieutenant; 37 men,

for Ticonderoga. They had got as far as Number 4, when they were ordered home; but had got only as far as Dublin on the return, when they were ordered to march "with all speed for Ticonderoga," and marched as far as Otter Creek, where they heard of the evacuation.

From New-Ipswich and vicinity, a company of 44 men, under

Josiah Brown, Captain;
Edmund Bryant, First Lieutenant;
Isaac Clark, Second Lieutenant;
Hezekiah Corah, Ensign;

*Stephen Peabody was an active soldier in the first part of the Revolution, and as such distinguished himself. He was the adjutant of Col. Poor's regiment on Winter Hill, in the summer and fall of 1775; major in Col. Wyman's regiment, raised in June, 1776; a volunteer as captain in the alarm as to Ticonderoga, in June, 1777; a volunteer upon the staff of Gen. Stark, in the battle of Bennington, June 16, 1777, and lieutenant-colonel commanding, in Gen. Whipple's brigade, in 1778, for the defense of Rhode-Island. He died in 1779, and in him the patriot cause lost an able defender.

marched to Number 4, where they were ordered home, and had returned as far as Rindge, July 3, but the next day were ordered to Ticonderoga, and on their way at Rutland met the "army on their retreat."

From Dunstable, a body of men numbering seventeen, under

Henry Adams, Lieutenant,

on the alarm June 30, 1777, marched as far as Dublin, when they were ordered to return.

From Merrimack a party of men, under

Benjamin Bowers, Lieutenant,

on the alarm of the 30th of June, 1777, marched to Walpole, when they were ordered back, and got home July 4; but the next day were ordered out again, and got as far as Number 4, and had the news of the evacuation.

From Hollis and adjacent towns, a company of fifty-eight men, under

Daniel Emerson, Captain;
Robert Lever, First Lieutenant;
David Wallingford, Second Lieutenant;

upon the alarm of June, 1777, marched as far as Walpole, when they were ordered back, and returned home July 5. On the next day they were ordered out again, and marched to Cavendish, Vt., where they met Col. Bellows' regiment on the retreat.

From Peterborough, a party of ten men, under

John Taggart, Captain,

intending to join Lt. Colonel Heald's battalion, marched for Ticonderoga, and were out but three days, having heard of the evacuation.

From Lempster and Newport, a party of twenty-nine men, under

Samuel Nichols, First Lieutenant;
Ezra Pamerly, Second Lieutenant;

marched, June 30, for Ticonderoga, but met the news of the evacuation, and returning were discharged July 2, being out four days.

From Chesterfield a company of thirty-five men, under

James Robertson, First Lieutenant;
Moses Smith, Second Lieutenant;
Daniel Kennison, Ensign;

marched for Ticonderoga upon the alarm of June, 1777, met the news of the evacuation, and returned, being out four days.

From Litchfield, a party of sixteen men, under

Samuel Chase, Major;
Samuel Cochran, Captain;
Daniel McQuigg, Ensign;

marched to Keene and Number 4, where they learned of the retreat.

From Bedford and Derryfield, a party of ten men, under

Thomas McLaughlin, Captain,

on the same occasion marched as far as Keene, and were ordered back.

A party of eighteen men, under command of

Oliver Dow, Lieutenant,

marched on a like errand the 27th of June, and were discharged July 5, being in service nine days.

From Weare and vicinity, a party of twenty men, out of Col. Moore's regiment, upon the alarm of June, 1777, marched to Number 4, under

Samuel Philbrick, Captain,

and returned, having heard of the evacuation.

From Washington and vicinity, a party of nine men, under

Jonathan Brockway, Captain,

marched upon a like errand on the 8th of July to Cavendish, Vt., and then had orders to return, and did so.

On the 13th of July there was a second alarm, and a party of fourteen men from Washington, under

Jonathan Brockway, Captain,

marched to Otter Creek, and met the army retreating.

From Plymouth and towns adjacent, a company of forty-five men, under

David Webster, Lt. Colonel;
John Willoughby, Captain;
Joseph Shepard, Lieutenant;
Cutting Favour, Lieutenant;
Edmund Shattuck, Ensign;

marched July 5, upon the alarm of June, 1777, to reinforce the fort at Ticonderoga, as far as Cavendish, Vt., where they met our troops on the retreat.

From Henniker, a company of ten men marched July 5, 1777, with Lt. Col. Henry Gerrish's battalion, for the relief of Ticonderoga, under

Elijah Rice, Ensign.

From Concord and towns adjacent, a company of seventy-three men, under

Henry Gerrish, Lt. Colonel;
Nathan Bachelder, Major;
Ebenezer Webster, Captain;
Peter Kimball, Lieutenant;
Richard Herbert, Lieutenant;
Jeremiah Hackett, Ensign;
Archibald Taggart, Ensign;

marched July 5, 1777, for the relief of Ticonderoga, and marched seventy-five miles, when they met the news of its evacuation.

From Meredith and adjacent towns, a company of forty-two men, under

Ebenezer Smith, Lt. Colonel;
Josiah Sanborn, Lieutenant;
William Ray, Ensign;

marched on a like errand, July 7, 1777, and hearing of the retreat of our army returned, being out ten days.

From Goffstown and vicinity, a company of forty-two men, under

Moses Kelley, Lt. Colonel;
John Duncan, Captain;
Robert McGregor, Lieutenant;
Thomas Hoyt, Lieutenant;

marched, July 1, 1777, for the relief of Ticonderoga, as far as Washington and Number 4, when they were ordered back, being out five days.

A company of fifty-four men, from Col. Ashley's regiment, under

Elisha Mack, Captain;
Ebenezer Kilborn, First Lieutenant;
Abner Skinner, Second Lieutenant;
Timothy Dimock, Ensign;

marched for the relief of Ticonderoga to Black River, when they were ordered home, and arrived there July 3. On the next day were ordered again for Ticonderoga, and went as far as Col. Mead's, at Otter Creek, when the army was met retreating.

From Lyndeborough, a party of nineteen men, from Capt. Peter Clark's company, under command of

Samuel Houston, Lieutenant;

marched for Ticonderoga July 1, 1777, and were out twelve days.

From Dunstable, a party of fifteen men, under

Joseph French, Lieutenant,

marched to Acworth the 6th of July, 1777, to the relief of Ticonderoga, but were then ordered home, and another party of eight men from the same town went as far as Temple to join Lt. French.

From Deering and vicinity, a party of eighteen men, under

Ninian Aiken, Captain,

marched on the first day of July, 1777, upon the same errand, but met the news of the evacuation and returned, being in the service three days.

From Francestown, a party of seven men, under

William Campbell, Sergeant,

marched, July 7, 1777, upon the same alarm, and returned home, hearing of the retreat, and were out five days.

From Loudon, eight men, under

Benjamin Sias, Captain,

marched, July 2, 1777, to the relief of Ticonderoga, upon the alarm of June 27, and met the news of the retreat, and returned, being in the service ten days.

These tantalizing alarms and marches tended to keep alive the military spirit in the people, so that, when the time for action came, they were ready for the call of the patriot chiefs. They had not to wait long, for soon Burgoyne, flushed with success, determined to send a force through "the New-Hampshire Grants," and subjugate New-England. As soon as his object became known, expresses were sent to alarm the adjacent States by the Committee of Safety of Vermont. The Legislature of New-Hampshire was convened, and held a session of three days. They divided the militia of the State into two brigades, and appointed Col. William Whipple, of Portsmouth, to command the first brigade, while they called Stark from his farm to command the second brigade,* the one nearest the enemy. One fourth of

* John Stark was the third son of Archibald Stark, of Derryfield—William and Samuel being elder brothers. John was born at Londonderry, August 16, 1728, and moved with his father to that part of Derryfield now Manchester, then unincorporated, and called Harrytown. Living near Amoskeag Falls, his early companions were fishermen, hunters and Indians. Among such men he had the reputation for hardihood, skill and daring that characterized him in after life. In 1752, being upon a hunting expedition upon the branches of the Merrimack, he was taken prisoner by the Indians and carried to St. Francis. Being redeemed, he was appointed an ensign, and in 1754 was pilot to Capt. Peter Powers' expedition to the "Coos Country." In 1755 he was attached to Rogers' company of Rangers, in Blanchard's regiment, in the expedition against Crown Point, as lieutenant. In 1756 he was appointed captain of one of the companies of Rangers under Rogers, and continued as such through "The Seven Years War." In 1775, after the battle of Lexington, he was appointed a colonel in the Massachusetts line, and the following month was appointed by the Legislature of New-Hampshire to command the "First New-Hampshire Regiment," and in that capacity was with his regiment in the thickest of the fight in the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1776 he was with Sullivan in Canada. In the battles of Trenton and

Stark's brigade, and one fourth of three regiments of Whipple's brigade were ordered to march to Charlestown forthwith, and there to wait the orders of Gen. Stark. It was hardly necessary to resort to a draft, so eager were all classes to "take to the woods" for "a Hessian hunt." The troops coming in to Charlestown by detachments, Gen. Stark pushed on to Manchester, and took command of "the Green Mountain Boys," taking with him some four hundred or five hundred men, and leaving orders at his rendezvous in Charlestown to have the troops follow him as fast as they arrived. He soon determined upon Bennington as the most advantageous post, and moved to that place on the 8th of August, 1777. On the 13th of August fifteen hundred Hessians* and Tories, with two hundred Indians, came into Cambridge† under command of Col. Baume, a Hessian officer.

Princeton he took a conspicuous part; but being superseded by Congress he resigned his commission, and retired to his farm upon the Merrimack, and patiently bided his time. In the summer of 1777 he nobly answered his country's call and won the battle that has made his name imperishable as his own granite hills. After the battle of Bennington he joined Gates with a larger force, sent on with Gen. Whipple. In 1778 and 1779 he served in Rhode-Island, being made a brigadier by Congress, and in 1780 served in New-Jersey. In 1781 he had the command of the Northern Department. At the close of the war he returned again to the quiet of his farm, where he died May 8, 1822, in the 94th year of his age. Brave, passionate and self-willed, Gen. Stark's fitting place was the battle-field. He was popular only as a military man, and hence he had little success as a public man in civil life.

* The Hessians were mercenary troops in the employment of England. They were from Hesse, a country of Germany, in the circle of the Upper Rhine. They were hired out to the British king by the Landgrave. They were told by the English officers that the Americans were cannibals, and would eat them if taken alive. But this story did not make them very effective soldiers. They were naturally clumsy, and being dressed in uniforms of stout, thick cloth, and loaded down with heavy accoutrements, they could not fight with much effect in the warm days of August. Beside, when they discovered that the Americans gave them better fare than they had in their own country, they did not care to fight for "four pound eight and seven pence per man," and deserted by scores.

† Cambridge was a town in New-York, about fourteen milas northwest of Bennington.

Gen. Stark, learning of their approach, sent out Lt. Col. William Gregg, with a detachment, to secure some flour in the neighborhood of Cambridge, and followed with his whole force the 14th of August. He soon meet Gregg's troops retreating before the whole force of the Germans and tories. Seeing Stark's force, Baume ordered a halt, and, entrenching himself on advantageous ground, sent back for reinforcements. The entrenchments of the enemy were upon the bluffs on both sides of the Hoosac* river. Their main works being upon the north side of that stream, their left flank extending along the Waloomsuck, while their right flank extended on the south side of the Hoosac, the tory breastwork being upon the south side of that river. On the 16th of August Gen. Stark commenced the attack. Col. Nichols was sent, with his detachment of two hundred men, by a circuitous route to gain the rear of the left wing of the enemy. Col. Herrick, with a force of three hundred men, was sent through the woods to gain the rear of the enemy's centre, while Cols. Hobart and Stickney, with two hundred men, were sent to the rear of the tory breastwork, on the right wing of the enemy and south of the Hoosac. While these detachments were taking their positions, Gen. Stark, with the reserve, slowly marched up in front and diverted the enemy's attention. At precisely 3 o'clock P. M. Col. Nichols opened fire upon the left wing of the enemy's line, and the battle became at once general along the whole line of the enemy, in front and rear. They were soon forced from their entrenchments and driven upon Stark's reserve, which soon decided the contest. But the tories continued the fight with desperation, in their entrenchments, yet were soon forced to yield to men fighting in a better cause. When the tories yielded the contest ended, and Stark secured his prisoners and sent them from the field. The remainder of his troops being scattered over the field for

* The Hoosac river rises in Massachusetts and Vermont, and flows into the Hudson. The Walloomsuck is a branch of it, having its rise in Bennington County, Vermont. The battle ground was at the junction of the Walooomsuck with the Hoosac river and in the State of New-York.

refreshments or plunder, and all being fatigued by hard fighting, the trumpets of the German reinforcement, under Col. Breyman, were heard in the distance, and gave unwelcome notice that a second battle was at hand. Very opportunely, Col. Warner's regiment came up at this time, and fresh and burning for fight, engaged Breyman's force, while Stark collected his scattered troops to fight a second battle. His troops were soon brought into order, and marched to the support of Warner, and the battle raged until dark, the enemy fighting upon a retreat for two miles. They then abandoned their cannon and every thing that would impede their flight, and fled at all points, escaping under cover of darkness. One hour more of daylight and Breyman's force would have been captured. As it was, the victory was most signal, and Molly Stark did not "sleep a widow" that "night."*

The force of the enemy was double that of ours, and consisted of regular, trained troops, while ours were almost exclusively raw militia. The immediate results of the victory were four pieces of brass artillery,† eight brass bar-

* Just before sending his detachments to flank the enemy's lines, Stark exhibited one of his eccentricities. He was in the habit of calling his wife "Molly," and this fact was well known to most of his troops. So, forming his troops, he thus addressed them: "There's the enemy, boys. We must flog them, or Molly Stark sleeps a widow this night." Of course this eccentric and laconic speech put "the boys" in the best of humor, and they made the woods resound with their shouts. Then was heard the clear voice of Stark, as he gave the command, "Forward! men; march," and Colonels Nichols and Herrick led their men to their positions, through the woods and fields. Col. Baume was overlooking this scene through a glass, and hearing the noise and seeing the troops rushing each way into the woods, he supposed they were running away from their leader, *Mr.* Stark, and leaving him with but a remnant of his army. True they were, but in obedience to their general's orders, which Baume first learned to his astonishment when Nichols' detachment aroused his attention and astonishment by a fatal "fire in his rear," and a sharp fire and fierce assault was made along his whole line of entrenchments.

† These pieces were preserved as valuable trophies, and were engraved as follows: "Taken at Bennington, August 16, 1777." They were surrendered by Hull at Detroit, and the British officers said they would have engraved upon them the additional line, "Retaken at Detroit, August 16, 1812." The cannon were carried down the river to Fort George, at the mouth of the Niagara, by the British troops, and were re-taken by the

relled drums, eight loads of baggage, one thousand stand of arms, seven hundred and fifty prisoners, and two hundred and seven killed upon the spot. The loss of the Americans was thirty killed and forty wounded.

The rolls of the officers of the brigade and regiments from New-Hampshire were as follows:

General Stark's Staff Roll.

John Stark, Brigadier General.
Samuel Ashley, Colonel.*
Stephen Peabody, Major.*
Mr. John Casey,* Aid.
Robert McGregor, Esq.,* "

Americans. They were subsequently taken to Washington, and two of them have been secured by the State of Vermont and placed in the capitol at Montpelier. It is to be hoped that the other two will ere long be removed and placed in our capitol, as mementoes of the hero of Bennington, who won the battle that has been truly called "the first link in the chain of successful battles that secured our independence."

* All four of the gentlemen upon Gen. Stark's staff were volunteers. Col. Ashley had but just returned with his regiment from Ticonderoga, and Major Peabody had but just returned from the woods toward Ticonderoga, where he had been as captain of a company of volunteers from Amherst. Of Mr. Casey I am not able to gain any information.

Robert McGregor was from Goffstown, and son of Rev. David McGregor, who was the son of Rev. James McGregor, the first minister of Londonderry. Robert McGregor was born in 1749, and died Sept. 16, 1816. He resided at Goffstown at the commencement of the Revolution, and was lieutenant in the company of volunteers from that town at the alarm as to Ticonderoga, in June, 1777. In the following month he was aid to Gen. Stark at the battle of Bennington, and continued his aid through the exciting campaign that closed with the surrender of Burgoyne. After the war he returned to Goffstown and became a successful merchant, noted for his energy and public spirit. He was the originator and builder of the first bridge across the Merrimack in New-Hampshire, called "McGregor's bridge," which crossed the river at Manchester just above the Stark mills, and ended near Col. McGregor's house, still standing on the west bank of the river, and belonging, with the rest of his extensive farm, to the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. He was the neighbor and friend of Judge Samuel Blodgett, and, after his decease, became one of the leading proprietors and directors in "the Blodgett Canal," afterward known as "the Amoskeag Canal," one of the oldest works of the kind in the country.

Colonel Hobart's Regiment.

David Hobart,* Colonel.
Charles Johnson, Lieutenant Colonel.
William Haywood, Major.
Jonathan Robbins, Adjutant.
Davenport Phelps, Quartermaster.
Solomon Chase, Surgeon.
Augustine Hibbard, Chaplain.

Companies.

1. Abel Walker, Captain.
   Barnabas Ellis, First Lieutenant.
   James McClure, Second Lieutenant.
   Seth Walker, Ensign.
2. Christopher Webber, Captain.
   Edward Waldo, First Lieutenant.
   Uriah Wilcox, Second Lieutenant.
   Josiah Stevens, Ensign.

* Col. David Hobart was of Plymouth, and had command at the time of the "12th regiment of New-Hampshire militia." He was originally from Hollis, and moved to Plymouth under the patronage of Samuel Cumings, Esq., of Hollis, who was a large proprietor in the township of Plymouth. Col. Hobart fought with great bravery in the battle of Bennington, and received due credit from his general on that occasion. He, with Col. Stickney, led the detachment against the tory breast-work where there was the most desperate fighting. The tories expected no quarter, and gave none—fighting to the last like tigers. They were completely surrounded within their fortifications, and the work of death was finished with bayonets and clubbed muskets. Hobart and Stickney saw the work thoroughly done. Stark had ordered the men, as they passed through a field of corn, to put a husk of corn on each one's hat. This precaution was a great benefit. As the tories were dressed like themselves, in their "working clothes," the corn husk, under the hat-band, served to distinguish friends from foes, and a man without a husk in his hat was sure to be visited by a bayonet or the breech of a musket!

After the war was over, Col. Hobart, having lost his wife, married a widow of Haverhill, Ms., and moved to that town, where he died soon after. This fact accounts for the mystery that has existed as to him. Gen. Stark, in his report, called him Col. *Hubbard*, and Dr. Belknap and other historians have followed his error. Living and dying out of the State, there was little chance of correcting the error, and not until lately did any one know who was Col. Hubbard, that led in the attack upon the tory breast-work at Bennington.

3. Edmund Elliot, Captain.
   Henry Hall, First Lieutenant.
   Daniel McMurphy, Second Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Emons, Ensign.
4. Jeremiah Post,* Captain.
   Jabez Vaughan,† First Lieutenant.
   Ebenezer Rice, Second Lieutenant.
   Ephraim Patterson,‡ Ensign.
5. Joshua Hendee, Captain.
   Joseph Smith, First Lieutenant.
   Daniel Chase, Second Lieutenant.
   Samuel Esterbrook, Ensign.

Col. Stickney's Regiment.

Thomas Stickney,‖ Colonel.
Nathaniel Emerson, Lieut. Colonel.
Bradbury Richardson, Major.
James Head, Second Major.
Edward Evans, Adjutant.
William Clements, Quartermaster.
Josiah Chase, Surgeon.
Daniel Peterson, Surgeon's Mate.

* Capt. Jeremiah Post was mortally wounded.

† Lieut. Vaughan was made captain, in general orders, August 27.

‡ Ensign Patterson was made lieutenant, in general orders, August 27, and Sergeant William Morey was made ensign, same day, in general orders.

‖ Col. Thomas Stickney was a native of Bradford, Ms., and came to Concord with his father, Jeremiah Stickney, about 1731, being then a mere child. He became a man of position in the town; was chosen to important offices, being, in 1777, moderator, representative, and colonel of the "11th regiment of militia." As colonel of his regiment of militia, he led the regiment of volunteers in the battle of Bennington, most nobly doing his duty on that battle-field, being detached with Col. Hobart, of the "12th Regiment of New-Hampshire militia," to storm the Tory breastwork. Col. Stickney died at Concord, January 26, 1809, in the 80th year of his age.

Companies.

1. Ebenezer Webster, Captain.
   William Emery, Lieutenant.
   Robert Smith, Lieutenant.
   Andrew Bohonnon, Lieutenant.
   William Pope, Ensign.
2. Stephen Dearborn, Captain.
   Ezekiel Lane, First Lieutenant.
   John Lane, Second Lieutenant.
   Robert Wilson, Ensign.
3. Chase Taylor, Captain.
   John Adams, First Lieutenant.
   Josiah Bean, Second Lieutenant.
   Robert Bryant, Ensign.
4. Samuel McConnell, Captain.
   Robert Gilmore, First Lieutenant.
   John Orr, Second Lieutenant.
   Thomas Hoyt, Ensign.
5. Benjamin Sias, Captain.
   Laban Morrill, Lieutenant.
   Ephraim Foster, Ensign.
6. Joshua Bagley, Captain.
   Jonas Bowman, First Lieutenant.
   Timothy Farnham, Second Lieutenant.
7. Peter Kimball, Captain.
   Richard Herbert, Lieutenant.
   AndrewPettingill, Ensign.
8. Peter Clark, Captain.
   Daniel Miltimore, First Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Bradford, Second Lieutenant.
   William Beard, Ensign.
9. Jeremiah Gilman, Captain.
   Nathaniel Wentworth, Lieutenant.
   Carr Leavitt, Ensign.
10. Nathaniel Wilson Captain.
    Samuel Ladd, Lieutenant.
    Winthrop Smart, Ensign.

Colonel Nichols' Regiment.

Moses Nichols, Colonel.
William Gregg, Lieutenant Colonel.
Timothy Elli-, Major.
Asa Brigham, Second Major.
Robert Smith, Adjutant.
Thaddeus Fitch, Quartermaster.
John Young, Surgeon.
David Harris, Surgeon's Mate.

Companies.

1. Daniel Runnels, Captain.
   David McClary, First Lieutenant.
   Adam Taylor, Second Lieutenant.
   John Hughes, Ensign.
2. Samuel Wright, Captain.
   Henry Ingalls, First Lieutenant.
   John Stearns, Second Lieutenant.
   James Heaton, Ensign.
3. James Ford, Captain.
   Benjamin Bowers, First Lieutenant.
   Joseph French, Second Lieutenant.
   David Quig, Ensign.
4. John Goss, Captain.
   Nathan Ballard, First Lieutenant.
   David Wallingford, Second Lieutenant.
   Jacob Blodgett, Ensign.
5. John Bradford, Captain.
   John Mills, First Lieutenant.
   Joseph Farnum, Second Lieutenant.
   John Peterson, Ensign.
6. Salmon Stone, Captain.
   Ebenezer Perry, First Lieutenant.
   John Stanley, Second Lieutenant.
   Reuben Morse, Ensign.
7. Stephen Parker, Captain.
   Benjamin Craggin, First Lieutenant.
   Samuel Cunningham, Second Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Williams, Ensign.

8. Kimball Carlton, Captain.
   Amos Pierce, First Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Holton, Second Lieutenant.
   Josiah Hastings, Ensign.
9. Elisha Mack, Captain.
   Josiah Richardson, First Lieutenant.
   Moses Field, Second Lieutenant.
10. Jesse Wilson, Captain.
    David Gregg, Ensign.

Attached to the rolls of Stark's men from New-Hampshire is a return of Capt. John Sloan's men, thus:

These twenty-five men under

John Sloan, Captain,
Samuel Phelps, Ensign,

marched for Bennington, August 18, 1777, from Orford, Lyme and Piermont, in Coös, and were embodied with Col. Marsh's regiment of Vermont, and on their march were ordered by Gen. Lincoln to Mount Independence.*

Many detachments of men essayed to join Stark, but failed to reach Bennington in season for the battle. Among them was that of Capt. Nathan Sanborn, of Epsom, consisting of seventy-one men rank and file. Not arriving in season for the battle, he joined the force of Gen. Whipple, and marching to Saratoga, assisted in compelling the surrender of Burgoyne. Another company was that of Col. Gordon Hutchins, of Concord.†

* Gen. Lincoln, of Massachusetts, had been sent by Gen. Gates to lead the New-Hampshire troops to Saratoga, and he actually had taken command of Stark's advance for that purpose. When Stark came up he ordered the troops to halt, and informing Gen. Lincoln of his separate command and special orders, refused to have his troops brigaded under Gen. Poor, or any other Continental officer. Gen. Lincoln then returned to Saratoga and reported the result. It seems that Gen. Lincoln, after meeting Stark, still persisted in his errand, and ordered the regiment under Col. Marsh to join Gen. Gates.

† Gordon Hutchins was a citizen of Hopkinton, in 1772, and probably was an inn-holder, and as such, paid an excise tax in that town. Subsequently he removed to Concord, and was a zealous patriot and brave officer in the Revolution. He commanded a company in Stark's regiment in the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1776 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel

The ultimate result of the battle of Bennington was to give confidence to the patriots and troops to Gen. Gates. New-England was completely aroused, and volunteers from every part of New-Hampshire continued to flock around the standard of the Northern army. Gates no longer avoided a collision with Burgoyne, but rather courted it. The battles of Stillwater and Saratoga soon followed, in which the soldiers from New-Hampshire displayed their usual activity, skill and bravery. Burgoyne surrendered, and the seat of the war was transferred to the South.

The rolls of the officers of Whipple's Brigade were as follows:

Gen. Whipple's Staff Roll.

William Whipple,* Brigadier-General.
George Gains, Brigade Major.
Prince, negro servant of Gen. Whipple.
Stephen Evans, Colonel.
Thomas Bartlett, Lieut. Colonel.
Joseph Prescott, Major.
Thomas Peabody, Surgeon.
Jonathan Wentworth, Adjutant.
Robert Swainson, Quartermaster.
John Gage, Sergeant Major.
John Philpot, Quartermaster Sergeant.

in Col. Nahum Baldwin's regiment, and joined the Continental army in New-York. He was representative from Concord in 1777, when Stark was appointed brigadier of the second brigade to march against Burgoyne, and rode all night to carry the news to Concord, and raise volunteers for the expedition. He raised a company, but did not arrive in season to participate in the battle of the 16th of August. Col. Hutchins died Dec. 8, 1815, aged 82 years.

* Gen. William Whipple was born in Kittery, Me., in 1730. He was bred a sailor, and before he was twenty-one years of age had command of a vessel and became extensively engaged in the West India, European and African trade. He was engaged in the slave-trade, and imported negroes into this country. Two of his slaves were brought from Africa when boys, and it is said were the sons of an African prince, sent here to be educated, but, to his credit be it said, that with him theory and practice went hand in hand, and when fighting for his own independence, he gave liberty to his slaves, and even refused to assist Gen. Washington to recover a slave—Ona Stains, "the waiting woman" of his wife, who had left her

Companies.

1. Zebulon Gilman, Captain.
   Zebulon Barber, First Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Norris, Second Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Taylor, Ensign.
2. Porter Kimball, Captain.
   Oliver Morrill, First Lieutenant.
   John McClary, Second Lieutenant.
   Samuel Tuck, Ensign.
3. James Libby, Captain.
   Joshua Roberts, First Lieutenant.
   Nathan Horn, Second Lieutenant.
   Francis Warren, Ensign.
4. Daniel McDuffee, Captain.
   Daniel Rowell, First Lieutenant.
   Isaac Runnells, Second Lieutenant.
   David Leighton, Ensign.

mistress and taken refuge in Stratham. During "the Seven Years' War" he left the sea-faring life, and engaged in trade in Portsmouth with his brother, Joseph Whipple. At the commencement of the Revolution he retired from business with a competency. He was a firm patriot, and in the spring of 1775 was chosen a Member of Congress, which met in Philadelphia in May, and was also a delegate to the Provincial Congress, the same year. In January, 1776, he was one of the Council, and of the Committee of Safety, under the new form of government adopted the 5th of that month, and was elected a Member of Congress, taking his seat in February. During this session, he had the honor of signing the Declaration of Independence. The 17th of June he was chosen by the Legislature brigadier-general of the first brigade of troops raised "to stop the progress of the enemy on our western frontiers." In 1778 he was again elected a Member of Congress, and in August led his brigade into Rhode-Island, for the defense of that State, not taking his seat in Congress until October of that year. After his return from Congress, at the close of this term, ill-health prevented him from further very active duties, and he resigned his military office, June 20, 1782. However, he was chosen to, and accepted, the office of a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature. His disease grew more acute, and in the fall of 1785 he was obliged to leave the court in term-time, and died of disease of the heart, November 28th, in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

5. Nathan Sanborn, Captain.
Jeremiah Prescott, First Lieutenant.
Alexander Lacey, Second Lieutenant.
Jonathan Stannard, Ensign.

6. George Tuttle, Captain.
Joseph Thomas, Lieutenant.
Thomas Crummett, Ensign.

Col. Drake's Regiment.

Abraham Drake,* Colonel.
Jacob Gale, Lieut. Colonel.
Mark Wiggin, Major.
Levi Dearborn, Surgeon.
Nathaniel Bachelor, Adjutant.
Thomas Lovett, Quartermaster,

Companies.

1. Moses Leavitt, Captain.
James Prescott, First Lieutenant.
Jeremiah Bachelder, Second Lieutenant.
Redmon Moulton, Ensign.

2. Ezra Currier, Captain.
David Quimby, First Lieutenant.
Aaron Young, Second Lieutenant.
Daniel Morse, Ensign.

4. Nicholas Rawlins, Captain.
William Furber, First Lieutenant.
Harvey Moore, Second Lieutenant.
Nehemiah Moulton, Ensign.

* Col. Abraham Drake was of Northampton, and was born Dec. 4, 1715. He was much in public life, both in a military, as well as civil capacity. He was lieutenant in a company of cavalry in Maj. Tash's battalion attached to Col. Meserve's regiment, and stationed at Number Four, in 1757. He was at Winter-Hill in 1775, as a volunteer, in the capacity of lieutenant-colonel—probably of the "Six Weeks' Men," under Gen. Sullivan. He participated in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, and assisted at the surrender of Burgoyne. He died suddenly in his field, of apoplexy, August 1, 1781, aged 66 years.

5. Jesse Page, Captain.
Benjamin Hall, First Lieutenant.
Abijah Wheeler, Second Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Little, Ensign.

Col. Moore's Regiment.

Daniel Moore,* Colonel.
Thomas Hale, Lieut. Colonel.
William Walker, Major.
Amos Gage, Second Major.
John O'Neil, Adjutant.
Samuel Moore, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Samuel Brown, Captain.
Elijah Hill, Lieutenant.
2. Daniel Rand, Captain.
David Stanley, Lieutenant.
3. Peter Clark, Captain.
Oliver Holmes, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Caldwell, Second Lieutenant.
Alexander Gregg, Ensign.
4. Edmund Bryant, Captain.
Moses Tucker, First Lieutenant.
Isaac Clarke, Second Lieutenant.
5. Amos Gage, Captain.
Isaac Cochran, Lieutenant.
Robert Nevins, Second Lieutenant.
6. James Lewis, Captain.
James Wilson, Lieutenant.
Samuel Kendall, Ensign.

* Col. Daniel Moore was the son of John Moore, who came from Ireland and settled in Londonderry. Daniel Moore was born in Londonderry, February 11, 1730, and removed to Bedford in 1751. He was upon the board of Selectmen in 1758, 1766 and 1776. He was the colonel of "the 9th Regiment of New-Hampshire Militia," and as such, led the regiment in this expedition, and participated in the stormy scenes prior to and at the surrender of Burgoyne.

7. John Duncan, Captain.
   John Patten, Lieutenant.
8. Gershom Drury, Captain.
9. Philip Putnam, Captain.

Col. Bellows' Regiment.

Benjamin Bellows, Colonel.
Samuel Hunt, Lieut. Colonel.
Samuel Ashley, Adjutant.
Martin Ashley, Surgeon.
Thomas Stearns, Surgeon's Mate.
Jotham White, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. William Carey, Captain.
   Peter Paige, First Lieutenant.
   Samuel Kidder, Second Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Silsbee, Ensign.
2. Samuel Canfield, Captain.
   Archibald White, Ensign.
3. Benjamin Flood, Captain.
   John Kilburn, Lieutenant.
4. Oliver Ashley, Captain.
   Jesse Wilcox, Lieutenant.

Col. Chase's Regiment.

Jonathan Chase, Colonel.
William Dana, Adjutant.
Frederic Obrey, Surgeon.
Jedediah Hibbard, Sergeant Major.

Company Officers.

Samuel Payne, Captain.
Edmund Freeman, "
Moses Whipple, "
Abel Stevens, "
Joshua Wells, "
John Lasel, "

John Wheelock,* Captain.
Abel Lyman, Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Hall, "
Reuben Jerrold, "
Abel Spaulding, "
Abel Wilder, "
John Lyman, "
Seth Martin, "
Nathaniel Wright, Ensign.

Volunteers from Plymouth.

David Webster, Lieut. Colonel.
Jonathan Child, Major.
Simeon Goodman, Adjutant.
Obadiah Noble, Chaplain.
Joshua Howard, Captain.
John Willoughby, Captain.
Gershom Burbank, Lieutenant.
Cutting Favour, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Chandler, Captain.
Thomas Hibbard, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Darbee, Lieutenant.
James English, Ensign.
Robert Forsaith,† Ensign.

* John Wheelock was the son of Dr. John Wheelock, the founder of Dartmouth College. He was born at Lebanon, Conn., Jan. 20, 1754, and graduated at Hanover, of the first class of Dartmouth College, in 1771. In the spring of 1777 he was appointed a major in the service of New-York, but probably did not care to accept a commission under that government, as we find him a captain under our State government, and in active service. He was a lieutenant in Col. Bedel's regiment of the Continental army, in November, 1777. In the following year he was in command of a detachment from the "Coös Country" that marched to Albany; and after leading an expedition into the Indian country, with whose language he was acquainted, he became a member of the military family of Gen. Gates. He succeeded his father as President of Dartmouth College, in 1779, and died April 4, 1817, aged 63 years.

† The above thirteen officers joined Col. Chase's regiment from Plymouth and vicinity, as volunteers. Some of them, it will be seen, were subsequently chosen as officers of companies in the towns from whence they came.

Most of these officers were assigned to companies as follows:

Joshua Howard, Captain.
Thom s Hubbard, Lieutenant.

John Willoughby, Captain.
Gershom Burbank, First Lieutenant.
Cutting Favour, Second Lieutenant.
Robert Forsaith, Ensign. *

Jonathan Child, Major.
Jonathan Chamberlain, Captain.
Jonathan Darbee, Lieutenant.
James English, Ensign. †

Colonel Moulton's Detachment.

Jonathan Moulton, Colonel.
Josiah Moulton, Adjutant.

Companies.

1. John Dearborn, Captain.
   Jonathan Crane, Lieutenant.
2. William Prescott, Captain.
   Joseph Clifford, Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Colonel Welch's Regiment.

Joseph Welch, Lieut. Colonel.
Ebenezer Smith, First Major.
John Webster, Second Major.
Joseph Smith, Adjutant.
Benjamin Little, Quartermaster.
Samuel Flagg, Surgeon.
Ezekiel Belknap, Sergeant Major.
Nath'l Kimball, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Companies.

1. Jeremiah Dow, Captain.
   David Gordon, Lieutenant.
   Richard Kimball, Ensign.

* This was a company "raised at Coös," in Haverhill and adjacent towns, and joined Col. Chase's regiment.

† This was a company from Orford and vicinity and joined this regiment.

2. Nathaniel Ambrose, Captain.
   John Kimball, Lieutenant.
3. Moses Finlay, Captain.
   James Christy, Lieutenant.
4. Hezekiah Hutchins, Captain.
   David Poor, Lieutenant.
5. Ezekiel Gile, Captain.
   Stephen Page, First Lieutenant.
   Joseph Little, Second Lieutenant.
   Daniel Stevens, Ensign.
6. Robert Collins, Captain.
   Reuben True, Lieutenant.
   Nathaniel French, Ensign.
7. Moses Baker, Captain.
   Abraham Fitts, Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Bagley, Ensign.

Colonel Gilman's Detachment.

Nicholas Gilman,* Colonel.
Joseph Prescott, Major.
Thomas Peabody, Surgeon.

Companies.

1. Porter Kimball, Captain.
   Oliver Morrill, Lieutenant.
2. Zebulon Gilman, Captain.
   Jonathan Norris, First Lieutenant.
   Zebulon Barber, Second Lieutenant.

* Col. Nicholas Gilman was the son of Nicholas Gilman, Esq., of Exeter, and brother of John Taylor Gilman, subsequent Governor of the State. He was at this time colonel of the 4th regiment of New-Hampshire Militia, and as such was commander of this detachment from his regiment. At the same time, he was lieutenant of Col. John Langdon's company of light infantry in this expedition. In 1778 Col. Gilman was a captain in and adjutant of Col. Scammel's regiment of the Continental Army. Also, he held the same offices in Scammel's regiment in 1779. In 1780–81, he was a captain in the same regiment and adjutant general in the army. In 1787 he was a delegate to the Convention of the United States. In 1789 he was elected a member of Congress, and was elected as such for four terms, until 1799. In 1805 he was elected to the Senate of the United States and was continued in that office until his death, which took place May 3, 1814, in Philadelphia.

Colonel Langdon's Independent Company marched to Saratoga and joined Gen. Gates. Its roll was as follows:

John Langdon, Captain.*
Nicholas Gilman, Lieutenant.
James Hill, Esq., Ensign.

* Col. John Langdon was one of the most zealous and worthy patriots of the time, at work in season and out of season, with mind, hands and means, in the cause of liberty. He was born in Portsmouth, in 1740, and was the son of John, and grandson of Tobias Langdon. He served an apprenticeship as a merchant in the counting-room of the Hon. Daniel Ringe, but preferring a sea-faring life, he went out as supercargo of one of Ringe's vessels and subsequently as master or captain. He continued in this business until the Revolution, and had amassed a handsome fortune for the time. The British cruisers stopping entirely his shipping and mercantile operations, and early espousing the patriot cause, he had inclination, leisure and means to largely subserve the cause of independence. He was one of the leaders in taking Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, in December 1774, was a Delegate to the general congress in 1775–6, raised an independent company of light infantry, with rank of colonel, in June of the latter year, was judge of the court of common pleas in 1776, speaker of the House of Representatives in 1776–7, in which last position, during a session of three days, to devise ways and means to check the haughty Burgoyne, he rose at his desk and made the noble, generous, apt and effective speech of the Revolution: "Gentlemen, I have three thousand dollars in hard money, thirty hogsheads of Tobago rum, worth as much, I can pledge my plate for as much more; these are at the service of the State. With this money we can raise and provision troops, our friend John Stark will lead them. If we check Burgoyne the State can repay me, and if we do not, the money will be of no use to me." Raising the funds and Stark on his way to Bennington, Langdon summoned his own company of infantry and followed to Bennington and Saratoga. Burgoyne defeated, he returned home only to labor in the good cause, and early in 1778, as agent of Congress, built the Raleigh frigate. In this year, also, he mounted his company of infantry, equipped them as cavalry, and marched to the defense of Rhode-Island. In 1779 he was President of the New-Hampshire Convention, in 1780 Commissioner of the United States, and in 1783 Delegate to the Congress of the same. In 1784–5, he was a member of the New-Hampshire Senate, and in this last year was President of the State, elected as successor of Meshech Weare. In 1788 he was a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of the United States, was Speaker of the New-Hampshire House of Representatives, in June, of the same year, and was again elected President of the State. In November of the same year, he was elected to the United States Senate, and had the honor of being elected the first President *pro tem.* of that body, and in 1794, he was re-elected for another term. In 1801 he was elected a representative to the

Privates.

Major James Hackett.	Lieut. Bradstreet Doe.
Capt. Samuel Gilman.	Isaac Adams, Esq.
Capt. Eliphalet Giddings.	Andrew Gilman, Esq.
Capt. Edward Hilton.	Henry Sherburne, Esq.
Capt. Samuel Baker.	Samuel Storer, Esq.
Capt. Robert Barber.	Ephraim Robinson, Esq.
Capt Samuel Shackford.	Samuel Gilman.
Capt. Nathaniel Giddings.	Levi Folsom.
Walter Bryant, Jr., Esq.	Edward Fox.
Jeremy Bryant, Esq.	John Gardner.
Capt. Peter Drown.	Thomas Hodgdon.
Lieut. Asa Folsom.	Wentworth Cheswell.

Lieutenant Colonel Gerrish's Detachment from Col. Stickney's Regiment.

Henry Gerrish, Lieut. Colonel.
Aaron Kinsman, Adjutant.
William Clement, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Joshua Abbott, Captain.
   Reuben Kimball, Lieutenant.
   Samuel Ames, Ensign.
2. John Hale, Captain.
   John Howe, Lieutenant.
   Archibald Taggart, Ensign.

Samuel Connor, Lieut. Colonel,
Stephen Bartlett, Lieutenant,
John Ayers, Ensign,
Moody Morse, Private,
Charles McCoy, Private,

marched as volunteers from Pembroke to the army at Saratoga, Sept. 29, 1777.

New-Hampshire Legislature and was elected for the three successive years, and was Speaker of the House in 1805—when he was elected Governor of the State, and was reëlected to that office until 1809, and again in 1810–11. Col. Langdon died September 18, 1819, aged 79 years.—*D. P. Drown, Jonathan Eastman, John Farmer, and N. H. Rolls.*

Twelve men joined the Northern Army from Canterbury and Loudon under

Benjamin Sias, Captain,
David Morrill, Lieutenant,

when Burgoyne and his army surrendered. One of their men was a negro, and deserves a particular notice.*

About the time of the alarm at Ticonderoga, June 26, 1777, troops were called for to defend Rhode-Island, and Maj. Gen. Folsom ordered forward a battalion of New-Hampshire troops under command of Lieut. Colonel Senter, for that purpose. The officers of Col. Senter's battalion were thus:

Colonel Senter's Battalion.

Joseph Senter, Lieut. Colonel.
Moses Shaw, Adjutant.
Joseph Fogg, Quartermaster.
Zuriel Waterman, Surgeon.
Joseph Leavitt, Sergt. Major.
Enoch Rowe, Quartermaster Sergt.

Companies.

1. Robert Pike, Captain.
   Nathaniel Foss, Ensign.
2. Enoch Page, Captain.
   Jacob Blaisdell, Lieutenant.
   Daniel Hoyt, Ensign.

*Sampson Moore was a volunteer under Capt. Sias. He was a slave of Col. Archelaus Moore, of Canterbury, who promised him his freedom, for good fighting in the revolution. Col. Moore not only redeemed his promise, but gave Sampson a 100 acre lot in the south west part of Canterbury, upon which his discendents lived for many years, and which was called "New Guinea." Sampson was a fine specimen of a negro, was in command of a battalion in the early part of the present century, and is well recollected by people in Concord as attending Election and Muster, dressed in his "regimentals," and greatly enjoying his title of Major, which he honorably held from Governor Gilman. He married Lucy, a slave of William Coffin, Esq., of Concord, giving Mr. Coffin a years work for her freedom.

3. Joseph Parsons, Captain.
   Joseph Dow, Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Leavitt, Ensign.
4. Simon Marston, Captain.
   Jeremiah Abbott, Lieutenant.
   James Martin, Ensign.

The duty of mustering, organizing and sending into the field so many troops as were sent by New-Hampshire in 1777, was very arduous, and Maj. Gen. Folsom could have had but little respite from his military duties, and it is probable that Gen. Nathaniel Peabody assisted him as Adjutant-General of the New-Hampshire militia. Certain it is, that Gen. Peabody held that office the following year, when there was not so much necessity for such an officer, as New-England was comparatively at rest, the seat of war, as before suggested, having been transferred to the Southward.

New-Hampshire kept still her three regiments in the field. The rolls of officers of these regiments for the years 1777–8 and 9, were as follows:

First, or Col. Cilley's Regiment, 1777–8 *and* 9.

Joseph Cilley, Colonel and Lieut. Colonel.
Jeremiah Gilman Lieut. Colonel.
William Scott, Major and Captain.
Caleb Stark,* Adjutant.

* Caleb Stark was a son of Gen. John Stark, and was born Dec. 3, 1759. He followed his father to Medford, a lad of only 16, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. He continued in the army attached to Capt. Reid's company, and had a commission as ensign in 1776. In 1777, Feb. 10, he was appointed Adjutant of the 1st New-Hampshire Regiment, commanded by his father. After his father resigned the command, in the Spring of 1777, Adj. Stark still continued with the regiment, and won the reputation of a gallant and brave officer in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga. In 1778, he was brigade major in his father's brigade, by appointment of Congress, and was aid to his father, and continued in that capacity till the close of the war. He afterward engaged extensively in mercantile, manufacturing and agricultural pursuits. In 1812 he moved from Boston, where he had been an importing merchant for some years, and purchased an unfinished factory in Pembroke, in the part now called Suncook, and

Benjamin Kimball, Paymaster.
Patrick Cogan, Quartermaster.
John Hale, Surgeon.
Jonathan Poole, Surgeon's Mate.
Amos Morrill, Captain.
Jason Wait, "
Amos Emerson, "
Ebenezer Frye, "
Isaac Farwell, "
Nathaniel Hutchins, "
Simon Sartwell, Captain and Lieutenant.
John House, Captain.
Moody Dustin, Captain and Lieutenant.
Nathaniel McCauley, Lieutenant.
Jeremiah Pritchard, "
Josiah Munsal, "
Daniel Clapp, "
Asa Senter, "
Bezaleel Howe, "
Simon Merrill, Lieutenant and Ensign.
Jonathan Willard, Lieutenant and Ensign.
Joshua Thompson, Lieut., Ensign and Paymaster.
Joseph Lawrence, Ensign.
Thomas Blake, Lieut., Ensign and Paymaster.
William Hutchins, Lieutenant.
William Bradford, "
James Taggart, "
Jona. Perkins, Sergeant and Ensign.
Joseph Mills, Ensign.
Hobert Carter, Sergeant and Ensign.
Samuel Thompson, Ensign and Sergeant.
William Lee, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Emerson, "

furnishing it with machinery, operated it as a cotton mill until 1830. At the same time he cultivated his fine farm in Dunbarton with skill and perseverance. While attending to an extensive estate in Ohio, granted for military services, Maj. Stark died in Oxford, August 26, 1838, in the 79th year of his age.

John Moore, Lieutenant.
Perley Williams, "
James Gould, "

The Second, or Col. Reid's Regiment, for 1777–78–79.

George Reid, Colonel.*
Nathan Hale, Colonel.
George Reid, Major and Lieut. Colonel.
Winborn Adams, Major and Lieut. Colonel.
Benjamin Whitcomb, Captain and Major.
Benjamin Titcomb, Captain and Major.
Jer. Fogg, Paymaster, Capt. and Aid-de-camp.
William Parker, Surgeon.
Robert R. Henry, "
William Wood, Surgeon's Mate.
Richard Brown, Quartermaster.
Daniel Gookin, Sergt. Major and Ensign.
Jonathan Downing, Sergt. Major.
Theophilus Colby, Quartermaster Sergeant.
George Aldrich, Captain.
James Carr, "
Frederic M. Bell, "
John Drew, "
Caleb Robinson, "
Elijah Clayes, "

* Col. George Reid was of Londonderry, the son of James Reid, and was born in 1733. He was captain of a company of minute men in 1775, and marched with his company to Medford, upon the news from Lexington, and joined Gen. Stark's regiment. He took an honorable part in the battle of Bunker Hill, continued with the army, and January 1, 1776, was commissioned as captain in the Continental army. In the Spring of 1777, upon the reörganization of the New-Hampshire Regiments, in consequence of Poor's promotion and Stark's resignation, he was made Lieutenant Colonel of the "2d New-Hampshire Regiment," Nathan Hale, Colonel, and in the summer following, when Col. Hale was taken prisoner at Hubbardton, he succeeded him in command of the regiment, and continued its colonel till 1781. He was brigadier-general in the New-Hampshire Militia, in 1785, and as such, in 1786, led a portion of his command, by order of President Sullivan, against the rebels in arms against the Legislature, in session at Exeter. In 1791 Gen. Reid was appointed high-sheriff of the county of Rockingham. He died in September, 1815, being 82 years of age.—*Parker's History of Londonderry.*

William Rowell, Lieutenant and Captain.
Enoch Chase, " "
Moses Dustin, " "
Thomas Lyford, Lieutenant.
Jonas Butterfield, "
Nathan Taylor, "
Joseph Potter, "
Samuel Bradford, "
Thomas Hardy, "
Ebenezer Light, "
Samuel Cherry, "
Peletiah Whittemore, "
Noah Robinson, "
Michael Hoyt, "
David Gilman, "
William M. Bell, Ensign and Lieutenant.
Samuel Adams, " "
Luke Woodbury, " "
Geo. P. Frost, " "
William Taggart, " "
Joshua Merrow, Ensign.
David Forsyth, "
Caleb Blodgett, Private, Sergeant and Ensign.
George Burnham, Sergeant and Ensign.
William Twombly, " "
Thomas Chellis, " "

3*d, or Col. Scammel's Regiment for* 1777–78–79.

Alexander Scammel, Colonel.
Enoch Poor,* Colonel and Brig. General.

* Gen. Enoch Poor was from Exeter, where he had been a successful shipbuilder. He was the son of Thomas Poor, of Andover, Ms. At the commencement of the Revolution he had a vessel upon the stocks, a large number of men in his employment, and was a man of sound judgment, and popular; hence his appointment, as he could readily raise a regiment, and could command one when raised. His mechanical skill kept him from participating in the battle of Bunker Hill, as he and a portion of his men were employed in building fire-rafts at Exeter, for use in case the British fleet should attempt to burn Portsmouth. He was at Winter Hill until the evacuation of Boston by the British. He went to Canada with Sullivan,

Henry Dearborn, Major and Lieut. Colonel.
Andrew Colburn, Lieut. Colonel.
James Norris, Captain and Major.
Nicholas Gilman, Adjutant and Captain.
Israel Evans, Chaplain.
Jacob Hall, Surgeon.
Ivory Hovey, "
Francis Wainwright, Surgeon's Mate.
Isaac Smith, " "
Edmund Chadwick, " "
Jos. Blanchard, Qr. M., Lieut. and Paymaster.
Dudley L. Chase, Ensign and Quartermaster.
William Weeks, Paymaster.
Benjamin Stone, Captain.
Zachariah Beale, "
Michael McClary, "
Daniel Livermore, "
Richard Weare, "
Isaac Frye, "

and was made a brigadier by Congress, in 1777, which fact caused the resignation of Col Stark. In the fall of that year he fought his brigade in those battles that caused the downfall of Burgoyne. In 1779 he had the honor of being detached by Gen. Washington, under Sullivan, to join the expedition against the Indians of the Genesee country, and fought and gained the battle of Newton, that broke the power of those haughty tribes. In 1780, at the request of Gen. LaFayette, Gen. Poor was appointed to command the brigade of light infantry in his command, and it is no small tribute to his memory, and that of another gallant soldier and friend, that the Marquis, when last in this country, at a public entertainment given in his honor, should have proposed as his sentiment on the occasion: "The memories of Light Infantry Poor and Yorktown Scammel." His last command was under LaFayette, for, being in Hackensack, New-Jersey, he died, September 8, 1781, in the forty-third year of his age. It was reported that he died of an attack of bilious fever, but this was not true. He was killed in a duel with a French officer, and the falsehood as to the cause of his death was promulgated as a matter of public policy. Gen. Poor was so beloved by his troops, and so popular with the army generally, that it was thought if the cause of his death were known, a fearful collision might be the consequence betwixt the American and French troops. The truth as to his death was not promulgated until after LaFayette's last visit to America, and is not now generally known. A handsome monument has been erected to his memory at Hackensack, by citizens, admirers of his character as a man and a soldier.

James Gray, Captain.
William Ellis, "
William Scott, "
Daniel McGregor, Lieutenant and Captain.
William A. Hawkins, " "
Adna Pennyman, Lieutenant.
John Dennet, "
Amos Colburn, "
Thomas Simpson, "
Joseph Hilton, "
Amos Webster, "
Ezekiel Goodale, "
Joseph Thomas, "
Andrew McGaffey, "
Benjamin Ellis, "
John Nesmith, "
Nathaniel Gilman, "
Jonathan Cass, Ensign and Lieutenant.
Joseph Boynton, " "
Nathan Hoit, " "
Nathaniel Leavitt, " "
John Eaton, Ensign.
Samuel Leiman, "
Joseph Facey, "
Archibald Stark,† "

In the summer of 1778, a French fleet was sent upon our coast to operate against the British, then in possession of Rhode-Island. While the French Admiral was to operate against them sea-ward, General Sullivan* was to

† Archibald Stark, the youngest brother of Gen. John Stark. After the war he settled as a farmer in Dunbarton.

*Gen. John Sullivan was the son of John Sullivan (or O'Sullivan, as the name was formerly written) and was born in Dover, in 1741, in that part of it now Somersworth, where his father lived at the time, and was engaged in teaching school. He took the sole charge of the education of his children, and lived to see them in honorable positions in life, one the President of New-Hampshire, and the other the Governor of Massachusetts. John commenced the practice of law at Durham, his place of residence until his death. He was major of the 2d regiment of New-

attack them on the land. New-Hampshire furnished a brigade of troops for the occasion, under command of Gen. Whipple. The rolls of the officers of his brigade were as follows:

Hampshire Militia in 1772, and in 1774 assisted Pickering, Langdon, and others, in taking Fort William and Mary, at the mouth of Piscataqua harbor, for which act he was dismissed from his office of major by Gov. Wentworth. He at that time had command of a volunteer company at Durham, that met regularly for drill, anticipating the difficulties that soon followed. In this year he was a delegate to the General Congress. In 1775 he was again a delegate to Congress, and on the 22d of June was appointed by that body a brigadier general in the army of the Revolution. He commanded the troops stationed upon Winter Hill, and when the Connecticut troops determined to leave, his popularity and energy in a great measure filled their places with thirty-one full companies of patriot volunteers from New-Hampshire. July 29, 1776, he was appointed by Congress a major general. August 26, the same year, he was taken prisoner on Long Island, was exchanged in October, and forthwith sent to Canada, where he took command of the army after the death of Gen. Thomas. In 1777 he distinguished himself at the battle of Brandywine and Germantown. In August, he commanded the American Army in Rhode-Island, and after the French admiral failed to coöperate with him in attacking the British, he was forced to retreat, which he did without loss, and was approved by Congress. The next year, he was appointed to the command of the expedition into the Indian countries, and accomplished the object of the expedition, which was to chastize the enemy and lay waste their country. This he did effectually. For this general destruction of their crops, orchards, and the like, for his manner of conducting the campaign in other particulars,—such as the discharge of cannon when encamped, huzzaing, &c., he received much abuse from his enemies, both in and out of Congress. But he only followed the written instructions of Washington in these particulars. Gen. Sullivan considered himself injured and resigned his commission. It is much to his credit that his love for Washington was so great that he never hinted that he only followed the orders of that General in the particulars for which he was mainly abused, as being *vandal and unmilitary*. New-Hampshire, and the country at large, still honored him. In 1780 he was appointed agent to settle the bounds betwixt this State and New-York, and a delegate to Congress, and was again a member of Congress in 1781. In 1782 he was appointed by the Legislature to command the troops being raised to march to Vermont, and in June of that year was appointed attorney-general of the State. Upon the adoption of the new Constitution by this State, he was reappointed attorney-general, Dec. 25, 1784, and major general of the militia. In 1786 and 1787 he was chosen president of the State. In 1788 he was speaker of the House of Representatives in New-Hampshire, and president of the Convention that ratified the Constitution of the United

Gen. Whipple's Staff-Roll.

William Whipple, Brigadier General.
Nathaniel Peabody, Adjutant General of the N. H. Militia, } * as Colonel.
John Samuel Sherburne,† Brigade Major.

States. In 1789 he was elector of President, and in March of the same year was elected President of the State for the third time. In September, 1789, he was appointed judge of the district court of New-Hampshire by Gen. Washington, which office he held until his death, which took place Jan. 23, 1795, at the age of 54 years.—*N. H. Spy.*—*Washington's Orders.*—*John Farmer.*

* Nathaniel Peabody was the son of Dr. Jacob Peabody, and was born at Topsfield, Ms., March 1, 1741. His mother was Susanna, daughter of the Rev. John Rogers, of Boxford, Ms. Nathaniel moved to Plaistow, this State, when about twenty years old, and entered upon the practice of medicine. He soon entered upon public life. At the age of thirty he was a justice of the court of sessions. Oct. 27, 1774, he was appointed lieutenant colonel commanding the 7th Regiment New-Hampshire Militia, and in December following was one of the leaders in the party that, headed by Capt. Thomas Pickering, took Fort William and Mary, for which offense he was turned out of office by Gov. Wentworth. He was for many years a representative from the district of Atkinson and Plaistow, and Jan. 10, 1776, was elected one of the Committee of Safety, and July 19, 1777, appointed adjutant general of the State. Some months after, he was appointed, jointly with Gen. Blanchard, of Dunstable, to perform the duties of attorney general. March 25, 1779, he was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress. In 1780 he was upon a Congressional Committee to visit "Head Quarters," and correct abuses in the army. The 14th of December, 1784, he was appointed a justice of the court of common pleas, and the year following, June 21, a delegate to Congress. The former office he did not accept, and he did not act as a delegate. March 25, 1785, he was appointed brigadier-general of the Light Horse; in 1790–91, was a senator from the county of Rockingham, and one of a committee to revise the laws of the State. In 1793, he was speaker of the House of Representatives, and March 27, of the same year, was appointed major general of the 1st division of New-Hampshire Militia. He died June 27, 1823, in the 83d year of his age.

† John Samuel Sherburne was of Portsmouth, and a descendant of Henry Sherburne, who came to Piscataqua in 1631, in the employment of Capt. John Mason, the original proprietor of the Province. He lost a leg in this campaign, on the 29th of August, as appears by the following entry in the "Invalid Account" of New-Hampshire against the United States:

"Sept. 19, 1783. Paid Maj. John Samuel Sherburne, lost one leg the 29th August, 1778, for his half pay from October 11, 1778, to Jan. 1, 1782, is 38 months, 19 days, at £7 10*s.* £289 15*s.* 0*d.*"

He was subsequently a member of congress, and judge of the United States Court for the District of New-Hampshire.

Nathaniel Garfield, Brigade Quartermaster.
Prince Whipple,* Serv't (negro) to Gen. Whipple.

Volunteers.

Stephen Evans, Colonel.
Jonathan Wentworth, Brig. Major.
Zebulon Edgerly, Quartermaster.
Daniel Moore, Captain.

Col. Nichols' Regiment.

Moses Nichols, Colonel.†
Nath'l Emerson, Lt. Colonel.
John Webster, Major.
John Bradford, Adjutant.
Daniel Warner, Quartermaster.
Levi Dearborn, Surgeon.
Benjamin Rowe, Surgeon's Mate.

* Prince Whipple was a slave of Gen. Whipple, but had his freedom from his master on condition of his good fighting. Tradition has it, that Prince and Cuffee Whipple were the sons of an African prince, brought over to Portsmouth to be educated, and were made slaves at the age of ten years. It is probably in part true, as they were undoubtedly brought to Portsmouth by Capt. Wm. Whipple, well known to have been engaged in the slave-trade. Prince always attended his master on his travels, as a body servant, being "a large, well-proportioned, and fine looking man, of gentlemanly manners and deportment." Upon starting to Saratoga, as general, Prince was ordered to get the horses ready for the march. He was dilatory, and Gen. Whipple upbraiding him, he replied thus: "Master, you are going to fight for your liberty, but I have none to fight for." "Prince," said the general, "behave like a man, and do your duty, and from this hour you shall be free." Prince did his duty, accompanied his master in his expedition, and was a freeman.—*Brewster's Rambles about Portsmouth.*

† Col. Moses Nichols was a physician of good practice in Amherst. He was appointed Colonel of the 5th regiment of New-Hampshire Militia, 6th December, 1776, to take the place of Col. Lutwytche, a tory. When Burgoyne's troops threatened "the New-Hampshire Grants," and the Legislature of New-Hampshire voted to raise troops to repel the invaders, Maj. Gen. Folsom ordered Col. Nichols to march to Charlestown with a portion of his regiment, to act under Gen. Stark. He obeyed orders with alacrity, and participated in the battle of Bennington, having the honor to commence that battle by an attack upon the enemy's works. Col. Nichols, in 1778, led his regiment in the compaign in Rhode-Island, under Gen. Sullivan, and was a member of the Convention the same year

Companies.

1. Daniel Emerson, Captain.
   Caleb Farley, Lieutenant.
   William Brooks, Ensign.
2. Benjamin Sias, Captain.
   Jonathan Heath, Lieutenant.
   Nathaniel Head, Ensign.
3. Ebenezer Webster,* Captain.
   Jeremiah Abbot, Lieutenant.
   Enoch Gerrish, Ensign.
4. Peter Cross, Captain.
   Thomas Thom, Lieutenant.
   Ebenezer Perry, Ensign.

from Amherst, to form a new Constitution, as also a representative from that town in 1781 and 1782. After the war of the Revolution, he was promoted to brigadier-general of the 4th Brigade New-Hampshire Militia. He was also register of deeds for the county of Hillsborough, from 1776, until his death, which took place the 23d of May, 1790, at the age of 50 years.

* Ebenezer Webster was born in Kingston, in 1740. He was the son of Ebenezer Webster, who married a daughter of the Rev. Stephen Bachelder, of Hampton. His father was not in prosperous circumstances, and the son lived for a time in the family of Col. Ebenezer Stevens, who persuaded him to settle in Stevenstown (now Salisbury and a part of Franklin) a town in which Col. Stevens was a leading grantee, and from whom it took its name. Here young Webster was greatly prospered. He served in "the Seven Years' War," in the campaign of 1758, as a private, in Capt. Trueworthy Ladd's company, Col. Hart's regiment; and as sergeant in Capt. Philip Johnson's company, Col. Goffe's regiment, in 1760.

In the War of the Revolution he commanded the 1st company in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, Stark's brigade, and was in the battle of Bennington, and the other hard fought battles that crippled Burgoyne and forced his surrender. He commanded the 3d company in Col. Nichols' regiment, Whipple's brigade, in the campaign in Rhode-Island, 1778; in 1780 was captain of the 4th company in Col. Nichols' regiment, raised for the defense of West Point, and in 1782 had the command of a company of Rangers for the protection of our Western frontier bordering on the upper Connecticut river. He was a State Senator in 1785-6-7-8-9, and in 1790-91. In 1791 he was appointed a judge of the court of common pleas for the county of Hillsborough, which office he held at the time of his death, which occurred in 1806, at the age of 67 years. He was the father of the distinguished lawyer, orator and statesman, Daniel Webster.

5. Josiah Crosby, Captain.
   Hezekiah Lovejoy, Lieutenant.
6. Moses Leavitt, Captain.
   Joseph Clifford, Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Garland, Ensign.
7. Joseph Dearborn, Captain.
   Benjamin Cass, Lieutenant.
   Jacob Worthen, Ensign.
8. Joseph Parsons, Captain.
   Henry Butler, Lieutenant.
   Daniel Page, Ensign.
9. Benjamin Mann, Captain.
   Nathaniel Ballard, Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Burton, Ensign.

Col. Kelly's Regiment.

Moses Kelly,* Colonel.
Noah Wiggin, Lt. Colonel.
Samuel Chase, Major.
Jonathan Blake, Surgeon.
Benjamin Clement, Surgeon's Mate.
Robert McGregor, Adjutant.
Samuel Herrick, Quartermaster.
Adam Johnson, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Companies.

1. John Folsom, Captain.
   Daniel Jewell, Lieutenant.
2. Jonas Bowman, Lieutenant.
   William Pope, Ensign.
3. Joshua Bayley, Captain.
   Thomas Rowell, Lieutenant.

*Col. Moses Kelly was of Goffstown, and in command of the 9th New-Hampshire regiment of militia, and as such had the command of the regiment on this occasion. He owned mills in Goffstown at the place now known as "Kelly's Falls," upon the Piscataquog river. He was a zealous patriot, and keeping a public house upon "the Mast Road," many of the forays against the tories of that neighborhood were concocted at "Col. Kelly's."

4. Aaron Quimby, Captain.
   Ithamar Eaton, Ensign.
5. William Boyes, Captain.
   Ninian Aiken, Lieutenant.
6. William Lee, Captain.
   Nathan Burnham, Lieutenant.
7. James Aiken, Captain.
   Samuel Boyd, Lieutenant.
   Philip Ferrin, Ensign.

Col. Gale's Regiment.

Jacob Gale,* Colonel.
Josiah Fogg, Lieut. Colonel.
John Calf, Major.
Philip Tilton, Adjutant.
Thomas Page, Quartermaster.
Samuel Flagg, Surgeon.
James Bracket, "
John Bond, Surgeon's Mate.

Companies.

1. David Quimby, Captain.
   Richard Hobart, Lieutenant.
2. Benjamin Whittier, Captain.
   Robert Stewart, Ensign.
3. Nathan Brown, Captain.
   Sargent Huse, Lieutenant.
   Simon Dearborn, Ensign.
4. James Gilmore, Captain.
   Joseph Gregg, Lieutenant.
   William Dickey, Ensign.
5. Jesse Page, Captain.
   Moses Little, Lieutenant.

* Col. Jacob Gale was from Kingston. He was Major in Col. Drake's regiment, in 1777, and was at the surrender of Burgoyne. At this time he was in command of "the 5th regiment New-Hampshire Militia"—a successor of Josiah Bartlett. As such he led the regiment on this occasion.

Col. Hale's Regiment.

Enoch Hale,* Colonel.
Joseph Parker, Major.
Isaac Howe, Adjutant.
John Mellen, Quartermaster.
Jonas Prescott, Surgeon.
Simeon Gould, Sergeant Major.

Companies.

1. Robert Fletcher, Captain.
   Moses Tucker, Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Williams, Ensign.
2. Samuel Twitchel, Captain.
   William Turner, Lieutenant.
   John Stanley, Ensign.
3. Samuel Cunningham, Captain.
   Samuel Tarbell, Lieutenant.
   Ezekiel Rand, Ensign.
4. James Lewis, Captain.
   John Anger, Lieutenant.

* Col. Enoch Hale was from Rindge. He was in the "Seven Years' War" as a private in Capt. Bayley's company, Meserve's regiment, in 1757; and in Capt. Hazen's company, Hart's regiment, in 1758. He was at this time colonel of the 14th regiment of New-Hampshire Militia, and as such had command of this detachment from his regiment. He was counsellor for Cheshire County in 1780, and high sheriff for that county in 1781, and as such was imprisoned by the authorities of Vermont at Charlestown, that State claiming at that time jurisdiction over certain towns on the east side of the Connecticut. The officers of Vermont had imprisoned two persons belonging to New-Hampshire, and the Committee of Safety ordered Col. Hale, the high sheriff of Cheshire county, to release the prisoners. In executing the order Col. Hale was imprisoned himself, December 6, 1781. The Committee ordered Gen. Nichols, of Amherst, and Gen. Bellows, of Walpole, to march with the forces under their command and release Col. Hale; and ordered Francis Blood, Esq., of Temple, to furnish provisions for the troops. Vermont ordered out her militia to oppose force to force, but at the same time sent a committee to Exeter to negotiate as to the matter. One of this committee was the Vermont sheriff who had committed Col. Hale, and he was arrested and thrown into prison as a hostage for the release of Col. Hale. At this time Congress interfered, better counsels prevailed, and Col. Hale was released, as well as the Vermont sheriff, without the collision anticipated betwixt the military forces.

Col. Wingate's Regiment.

Joshua Wingate,* Colonel.
Walter Bryant, Adjutant.
Jonathan Chesley, Quartermaster.
Joseph Williams, Surgeon.

Companies.

1. Edward Hilton, Captain.
   Joseph Demerit, Lieutenant.
2. Moses Yeaton, Captain.
   James Garven, Lieutenant.
3. John Hill, Captain.
   Ebenezer Ricker, Lieutenant.

Col. Peabody's Regiment.

Stephen Peabody, Lieut. Colonel.
Silvanus Reed, Adjutant.
James Taylor, Quartermaster.
John Young, Surgeon.

Companies.

1. Simon Marston, Captain.
   John Simpson, Lieutenant.
2. Ezekiel Worthen,† Captain.
   Dudley Prescott, Second Lieutenant.
3. Daniel Reynolds, Captain.
   Bracket Towle, First Lieutenant.
   Jacob Elliot, Second Lieutenant.

*Joshua Wingate was of Stratham. He was a lieutenant in Captain Gerrish's company, in Col. Gilman's regiment of reinforcements, in 1755, as named in note on page 150. July 4, 1776, he was appointed Colonel of the second regiment, raised for the expedition against Canada—Col. Bedel being colonel of the first regiment—and in 1778 he led his regiment in the present campaign.

† Ezekiel Worthen was an Ensign in the Louisburg expedition, and a captain in Meserve's regiment in the Crown Point expedition of 1756. He was the engineer under whose direction the fortifications were repaired and built in the Piscataqua Harbor, in 1775 and 1776, and was captain as above, and again captain and paymaster in Col. Mooney's regiment for the defense of Rhode-Island, in 1779. Capt. Worthen was of Kensington —a firm patriot and an estimable citizen.

4. Peter Drown, Captain.
   Stephen J. Thomas, First Lieutenant.
   Joseph Randall, Second Lieutenant.
5. Samuel Dearborn, Captain.
   Robert McMurphy, First Lieutenant.
   Joseph Wheaton, Second Lieutenant.
6. Ezekiel Gile, Captain.
   Jonathan Leavitt, First Lieutenant.
   William Richardson, Second Lieutenant.

The following officers volunteered and did duty in Rhode-Island, by Gen. Sullivan's order, in August, 1778.

Stephen Evans,* Colonel.
Jonathan Wentworth,* Lieut. Colonel.
Zebulon Edgerly,* Quartermaster.
Daniel Moore,* Captain.

A company of Light Horse volunteered for the occasion, from Portsmouth, under

John Langdon,† Captain.
James Hackett,‡ Lieutenant.

* Col. Stephen Evans was from Dover, and had command of the "Second New-Hampshire Regiment" for many years. He was attached to Gen. Whipple's brigade with his regiment, in the fall of 1777, in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga. On this occasion he was a volunteer merely, with his Lieutenant Colonel, Jonathan Wentworth, of Dover, his Quartermaster, Zebulon Edgerly, also of Dover, probably, and Capt. Daniel Moore, of Stratham. They had no special commands, but Gen. Sullivan attached them to his Staff and they took part in the stirring events of the campaign.

† Col. Langdon's company was one of light infantry, composed of the leading citizens of Portsmouth. He armed them for this occasion as cavalry, at his own expense, and marched to Rhode-Island in two days, a company of forty-six men, rank and file.

‡ Col. James Hackett was a noted ship-builder of Portsmouth. He was appointed Lieut. Colonel of Col. Wingate's regiment, July 4, 1776, but his services being more needed by the government in getting up their little navy, he was constrained to decline the appointment. He fitted up the "McClary," for the government of New-Hampshire, and the "Hampden," for the United States, and was the master-builder of the "Raleigh," a frigate, and the "America," a "ship of the line," both belonging to the United States. The latter ship was presented to the king of France by

William Gardner,* Ensign.

Meantime, in the early part of 1778, a regiment was on duty upon the upper Connecticut river frontier, raised for frontier duty or Continental service, as occasion might require. This was, as usual, under the command of Col. Timothy Bedel, and was raised in November of the preceding year, and discharged in March, 1778. Its roll of officers was as follows:

Timothy Bedel, Colonel.
John Wheelock, Lt. Colonel.
Benj. Whitcomb, Major.
Thomas Hibbard, Adjutant.
John Young, Quartermaster.
James Laws, Paymaster.
George Eager, Surgeon.
Samuel Hale, Surgeon's Mate.
Nehemiah Lovewell, Captain.

our government, in place of the "Magnifique," a French ship of the same class, lost in Boston harbor. Col. Hackett, as commander of a battalion of artillery of three companies, had the honor of receiving Gen. Washington with "a grand salute," on the occasion of his reception at Portsmouth, October 31, 1789.

* William Gardner was of Portsmouth, born in 1751, and bred a merchant, becoming a successful and wealthy one. He was one of the leading patriots of the town of Portsmouth, in word and deed. Being agent for clothing for the United States, he received a requisition for blankets, when there were none in Portsmouth market, and no money in his hands, and still worse, the government had little credit. Learning that a merchant of Newburyport had a supply of them, Maj. Gardner repaired to that town to purchase, but was refused them on the credit of the government. He purchased them on private account, and gave his own note for them. The requisition was filled, the soldiers supplied, but when the note became due, Maj. Gardner had to pay it from his own funds, very much to his own inconvenience, if not injury. In after years, he presented his claim to a bankrupt treasury in vain. He was appointed "U. S. Loan Officer" by Washington, as some remuneration for his sacrifices. I am not aware that he held any other military office than the present one—which gave him the title of major, as by the order of the Committee of Safety, empowering Capt. John Langdon to raise an independent company in Portsmouth, he was to rank as colonel, and of course, his lieutenant and ensign, as lieutenant colonel and major. Maj. Gardner continued as U. S. loan officer as long as the office was continued. He died April 29, 1833, in the 83d year of his age.

Samuel Young, Captain.
Joseph Taylor, "
William Holden, "
Elisha Whitcomb, "
Solomon Cushman, "
Davenport Phelps, "
William Tarlton, "
Benjamin Sawyer, Lieutenant.
James Ladd, "
George Moor, "
Elisha Powell, "
Charles Hill, "
Oliver Cook, "
James Butterfield, "
John Alexander, "
Oliver Spaulding, "
Ephraim Marcy, "
Ezra Moor, "
Luther Richardson, "
Jesse Young, "

Soon after the discharge of his regiment, in March, 1778, Col. Bedel received orders to raise another regiment for one year's service. The officers of this regiment were as follows:

Timothy Bedel, Colonel.
David Webster,* Lieut. Colonel.

* Col. David Webster was of Plymouth, where he removed from Hollis, under the patronage of Samuel Cummings, Esq., of Hollis, a large proprietor in the town, and a brother-in-law of Webster. He was the son of Stephen Webster, of Chester, and was born there in Dec. 10, 1738. He was in the "Seven Years' War," attached to Hazen's company, in 1757, and in 1760. In the Revolution he took an active part. At Plymouth, the firing at Bunker Hill was distinctly heard by persons lying upon the ground, and Col. Webster and a party of his neighbors started for the battlefield, and he did not return until he had seen it and heard of its perils. He volunteered his services on the alarm at Ticonderoga, in 1777, and was present as a volunteer at the surrender of Burgoyne. He was appointed an ensign in the 12th New-Hampshire regiment, or Hobart's regiment of that period, and rose through all the grades to the command of the same. After the revolution, Col. Webster was appointed High Sheriff for the County of Grafton, and remained such until the age of 70 years. He died May 8, 1824, aged 85 years.

Josiah Stowe, Major.
Thomas Hibbard, Adjutant.
James Lucas, Paymaster.
Jacob Bayley, Quartermaster.
George Eager, Surgeon.
Samuel Hale, Surgeon's Mate.
Jesse Young, Sergeant Major.

Companies.

1. Simeon Stevens, Captain.
   Ebenezer Martin, First Lieutenant.
   Robert Hunkins, Second Lieutenant.
2. Luther Richardson, Captain.
   Benjamin Sawyer, First Lieutenant.
   John Clark, Second Lieutenant.
3. Solomon Cushman, Captain.
   Elias Stevens, First Lieutenant.
4. Timothy Barron, Captain.
   Joseph Haynes, First Lieutenant.
   Moses Chamberlain, Second Lieutenant.

In the Spring of 1779 a regiment was ordered from New-Hampshire, for service in Rhode-Island, under command of Col. Hercules Mooney. Its officers were as follows:

Hercules Mooney,* Colonel.
Daniel Reynolds, Major.
Peter Emerson, Surgeon.
Ezekiel Worthen, Paymaster.
William Adams, Adjutant.
Timothy Gleason, Quartermaster.

* Col. Hercules Mooney was of Lee. He was in the "Seven Years' War," in 1757, as captain in Col. Meserve's regiment. September 20, 1776, he was appointed lieutenant colonel by the Committee of Safety, in a regiment raised for one year. The regiment being wanted immediately, the matross companies in the Piscataqua harbor were formed into a regiment, and Pierce Long appointed colonel, and Hercules Mooney lieut. colonel of the same. From May 28, 1778, to Aug. 26, 1778, he was a member of the Committee of Safety, and again from January 5, 1779, to April 7, 1779, when he doubtless resigned to take command of this regiment. He was the member from Lee in the House of Representatives in 1782.

Companies.

1. Hercules Mooney, Colonel and Captain.
   Jonathan Leavitt, Captain and Lieutenant.
   Isaac Chandler, Ensign.
2. Daniel Reynolds, Major and Captain.
   Peter Stearns, Lieutenant.
   William Adams, Ensign.
3. Ezekiel Worthen, Captain.
   Jacob Elliot, Lieutenant.
   Timothy Gleason, Ensign.
4. Ephraim Stone, Captain.
   Samuel Kelley, Lieutenant.
   Ephraim Wetherell, Ensign.
5. Daniel Emerson, Captain.
   Gershom Drury, Lieutenant.
   Moses Barron, Ensign.
6. Samuel Runnels, Captain.
   Samuel Piper, Lieutenant.
   James Runnels, Ensign.

In 1780, the three regiments from New-Hampshire were on duty for a part of the time at West Point, and subsequently marched into New-Jersey, where Gen. Poor was killed in a duel with a French officer.

The rolls of the officers of these regiments for this year were as follows:

First Regiment, commanded by Col. Joseph Cilley.

Joseph Cilley, Colonel.
Jere. Gilman, Lieut. Colonel.
Amos Morrill, Captain and Major.
William Scott, Major and Brigade Major.
Jason Wait, Captain and Major.
Jer. Pritchard, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
Joseph Mills, Ensign, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
Josiah Munro, Lieut. Quartermaster and Captain.
Jonathan Willard, Lieut. and Quartermaster.
Thomas Blake, Lieutenant and Paymaster.

John Hale, Surgeon.
Nathaniel Gardner, Surgeon.
Jonathan Pool, Surgeon's Mate.
Amos Emerson, Captain.
Ebenezer Frye, "
Isaac Farwell, "
Nathaniel Hutchins, "
Simeon Sartwell, "
Moody Dustin, "
Daniel Clapp, Lieutenant.
Asa Senter, "
Bez'l Howe, "
Simon Merrill, "
Joshua Thompson,* "
Robert Barnett, "
Jonathan Perkins, Ensign and Lieutenant.
Hubbard Carter, "
Samuel Thompson, Ensign.

Second Regiment, commanded by Col. George Reid.

George Reid, Colonel.
Benjamin Titcomb, Major and Lieut. Colonel.
Benjamin Whitcomb, Major.
Jere. Fogg, Captain and Aid-de-Camp.
William M. Bell, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
James Carr, Captain and Paymaster.
Robert R. Henry, Surgeon.
Samuel Morey, Surgeon's Mate.
William Rowell, Captain.
Enoch Chase, "
Caleb Robinson, "
Moses Dustin, "

* Joshua Thompson was from Londonderry. He was appointed ensign in Capt. Ebenezer Frye's company, Nov. 8, 1776. He was promoted to a lieutenantcy, March 5, 1778, and was paymaster of the regiment for a time. He settled at what is now East Concord, after the war. He was a quiet, unobtrusive citizen, of much respectability. In 1824, when Gen. La-Fayette visited Concord, he paid Lieut. Thompson the rare compliment of a visit at his house, the lieutenant being unable, on account of age, to join in the ceremonies in honor of the Marquis.

Samuel Cherry, Captain.
George Aldrich, "
Joseph Potter, Lieutenant.
Samuel Adams, "
Luke Woodbury, "
Peletiah Whittemore, "
George Frost, "
William Taggart, "
Noah Robinson, "
Thomas Lyford, "
James Butterfield, "
Joshua Merrow, Lieutenant and Ensign.
Daniel Gookin, " "
Caleb Blodget, Ensign.
George Burnham, "
William Twombly, "
Thomas Callis, "

Third Regiment, commanded by Col. Alexander Scammel.

Alexander Scammel, Colonel.
Henry Dearborn, Lieut. Colonel.
Enoch Poor, Colonel and Brigadier-General.
James Norris, Major.
Nicholas Gilman, Captain and Adjutant-General.
Jos. Boynton, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
Nathan Hoyt, Lieutenant and Quartermaster.
Nathaniel Leavitt, " "
John Hovey, Ensign and Quartermaster.
Joseph Blanchard, Lieutenant and Paymaster.
Jacob Hall, Surgeon.
Mark Howe, "
Francis Wainwright, Surgeon's Mate.
Isaac Smith, Surgeon and Surgeon's Mate.
Israel Evans,* Chaplain.

*Mr. Evans was from Pennsylvania, a graduate of Princeton college, and was ordained as a chaplain of the army of the United States in 1776, at Philadelphia. In 1777, upon the appointment of Col. Poor as brigadier, Mr. Evans became the chaplain of the New-Hampshire brigade, and continued as such until the close of the war. At the funeral of Gen.

Daniel Livermore, Captain.
David McGregor, "
Isaac Frye, "
William A. Hawkins, "
William Ellis, "
John Dennett, Lieutenant and Captain.
Benjamin Ellis, " "
Adna Pennyman, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Cass,* "
Dudley L. Chase, "
Archibald Stark, "
Nathan Weare, Ensign and Lieutenant.
Jonathan Cilley, " "
Bradbury Richards, Ensign.
Neal McGaffey, "
Moses Page, "
Robert B. Wilkins, "

In 1780, in addition to the regiment of militia under command of Col. Bedel, already named, and the roll given, two other regiments were raised in New-Hampshire for

Poor, in 1780, he pronounced the eulogy. It is highly probable that he was acquainted with his tragical end, but in his eulogy there is no allusion to it. His connection with this brigade introduced him into New-Hampshire, and, being a popular preacher, he was settled in Concord, as successor to the Rev. Mr. Walker, July 1, 1789. Habits contracted in the war rendered his ministerial labors of little avail, and raised so much discontent and opposition in the parish, that he was dismissed at his own request. He died at Concord, March 9, 1807, in the 60th year of his age.

*Jonathan Cass was from Exeter. He was born in Salisbury, Ms., and removed to Exeter in early life. He entered the army immediately upon the news of the battle of Lexington, as a private soldier. He was at Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Trenton, Brandywine, Monmouth, Germantown, and was with Sullivan in 1779, during his arduous campaign into the Indian country. He was appointed ensign in Scammel's regiment, in 1777, was lieutenant in 1779, lieutenant and paymaster in 1781, and a captain at the close of the war. He resided at Exeter until 1790, when he took command of a company in the army, organized in that year, for defense of the Western frontiers. He continued to serve in the army until 1800, and retired with the commission of major. Pleased with the West, Maj. Cass settled upon the banks of the Muskingham, in Ohio, where he died in August, 1830, aged 77 years, having lived to see his only son, Lewis Cass, of Detroit, Michigan, one of the distinguished statesmen of the country.

the defense of West Point. These regiments were under the command of Colonels Nichols and Bartlett, and the rolls of their officers follow :

Col. Moses Nichols' Regiment.

Moses Nichols, Colonel.
Christopher Webber, Major.
Henry Codman, Surgeon.
Benjamin Adams, Surgeon's Mate.
Daniel Kimball, Adjutant and Ensign.
Nathaniel Gearfield, Lt. and Quartermaster.
William Cowan, Sergeant Major.
John Caldwell, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Companies.

1. Peter Page, Captain.
   Timothy Bayley, Ensign.
2. Jonas Kidder, Captain.
   Samuel Brookfield, Lieutenant.
   Samuel Cass, Ensign.
3. William Barron, Captain.
   Ezekiel Jewell, Lieutenant.
   Daniel Hardy, Ensign.
4. Ebenezer Webster, Captain.
   Winthrop Carter, Lieutenant.
5. Abel Stevens, Captain.
   Nathaniel Gearfield, Lieutenant.
   Daniel Kimball, Ensign.
6. Nicholas Houghton, Captain.
   John Pratt, Lieutenant.
   Joshua Durant, Ensign.
7. Benjamin Whittier, Captain.
   Jonathan Ring, Lieutenant.
   Thomas Gordon, Ensign.
8. Benjamin Spaulding, Captain.
   Joseph Dodge, Lieutenant.
   Daniel Adams, Ensign.

Col. Thomas Bartlett's Regiment.

Thomas Bartlett,* Colonel.
Jonathan Wentworth, Major.
John Gardner, Adjutant.
Nathaniel Chandler, Quartermaster.
Mark Howe, Surgeon.
George Keser, Surgeon's Mate.
Martin Peny, Sergeant Major.

Companies.

1. Daniel Jewell, Captain.
   John Gardner, Lieutenant.
   Samuel Trusdale, Ensign.
2. James Aiken, Captain.
   Daniel McMurphy, Lieutenant.
   Nathan Butler, Ensign.
3. Daniel Gordon, Captain.
   Robert Clark, Lieutenant.
   Abraham Brown, Ensign.
4. Timothy Emerson, Captain.
   Joseph Pinkham, Lieutenant.
   James Burnham, Ensign.
5. Richard Sinclair, Captain.
   William Ray, Lieutenant.
   Richard Sinclair, Jr., Ensign.
6. John Eastman, Captain.
   James Webster, Lieutenant.
   Job Kent, Ensign.

* Col. Thomas Bartlett was from Nottingham. He was among the leading patriots of Rockingham. Aside from offices of minor grades, he was captain of the 5th company of "six weeks' men" at Winter Hill, in 1775, lieutenant colonel in Col. Gilman's regiment, in 1776, and held a like position in Col. Evans' regiment at Rhode-Island, in 1778. From May 28, 1778, to January 5, 1779, Col. Bartlett was a member of the Committee of Safety, and, as seen above, was colonel of one of the New-Hampshire regiments raised for the defense of West Point, in 1780. Upon the reorganization of the militia under the law of 1792, Col. Bartlett was made brigadier general of the 3d brigade of the New-Hampshire Militia.

7. Moses Leavitt, Captain.
   Thomas Hayes, Lieutenant.
   Samuel Marston, Ensign.
8. Henry Butler, Captain.
   Asa Kimball, Lieutenant.
   Nathan Chandler, Ensign.

Dr. Belknap states that "In the close of this year (1780) the three (New-Hampshire) regiments were reduced to two, which were commanded by the Colonels Scammel and George Reid." But this seems to be an error, as the veteran Col. Cilley was still in command of his regiment in 1781, as is shown by the roll of his regiment of that year, still on file in the office of the Secretary of State, showing promotions in the regiment and its service for that year. The rolls of the three regiments for the year 1781 were as follows:

First, or Col. Cilley's Regiment.

Joseph Cilley, Colonel.
William Scott, Major and Brig. Major.
Jason Wait, Major.
Amos Morrill, "
Joseph Mills, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
John Willard, Lieutenant and Quartermaster.
Thomas Blake, Lieutenant and Paymaster.
Nathaniel Gardner, Surgeon.
David Alden, Surgeon's Mate.
Ebenezer Frye, Captain.
Isaac Farwell, "
Simeon Sartwell, "
Moody Dustin, "
Josiah Munroe, "
Asa Senter, Lieutenant.
Bezaleel Howe, "
Joshua Thompson, "
Jonathan Perkins, "
Hubbard Carter, "
John Adams, Ensign.

Second, or Col. Reid's Regiment.

George Reid, Colonel.
Caleb Robinson, Captain and Major.
William M. Bell, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
Caleb Blodgett,* Lieutenant and Quartermaster.
Robert R. Henry, Surgeon.
Samuel Morey, Surgeon's Mate.
Jeremiah Fogg, Captain.
James Carr, "
William Rowell, "
Enoch Chase, "
Moses Dustin, "
Samuel Cherry, "
Joseph Potter, Lieutenant.
Joshua Merrow, "
Samuel Adams, "
Luke Woodbury, "
Peletiah Whittemore, "
Geo. P. Frost, "
Daniel Gookin,† "

* Caleb Blodgett was the son of Capt. Samuel Blodgett, of Goffstown. He was ensign in Col. Reid's regiment, of 1780, and lieutenant and quartermaster, as above.

† Daniel Gookin was of North-Hampton, son of Rev. Daniel Gookin, minister of that town, and born March 2, 1756. He was sergeant-major and ensign in Col. George Reid's regiment; ensign and lieutenant in the same regiment, in 1780, and captain in the United States army in 1787, his commission being dated New-York, April 2, of that year, and signed by Arthur St. Clair, President of Congress; H. Knox, Sec'y of War.

He was urged to take a major's commission in 1803, by President Jefferson, but declined on account of his family. He was councillor for the Rockingham district in 1807–8, and June 6, 1809, he was appointed a judge of the court of common pleas for the county of Rockingham, by Gov. Jeremiah Smith. September 12, 1814, he was appointed aid, by Gov. Gilman, and rendered valuable assistance in organizing the militia for the defense of Portsmouth. Dec. 19, 1815, he was appointed judge of probate for the county of Rockingham, which office he held until his age made him ineligible to hold the same, by the constitution. When past 70 years of age he removed to Saco, Me., and there died, September 4, 1831, in the 76th year of his age.—*Manuscript of J. W. Thornton, Esq., of Boston.*

Third, or Col. Scammel's Regiment.

Alexander Scammel, Colonel.
Henry Dearborn,* Lieut. Colonel and Colonel.
Nicholas Gilman, Captain and Adjutant-General.
Joseph Boynton, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
Joseph Blanchard, Lieutenant and Paymaster.
Jonathan Cass, " "
Mark Howe, Surgeon.
John Dennett, Captain.
Daniel Livermore, "

* Henry Dearborn was born in Hampton, March, 1751. He studied medicine and settled in Nottingham as a physician, in 1772. Upon the news of the battle of Lexington, Dr. Dearborn, April 20, 1775, marched with sixty volunteers for the scene of action, and, arriving at Cambridge the 21st, joined Stark, who was enlisting a regiment of New-Hampshire men, who were in the neighborhood, as volunteers. The 17th of June, he marched upon Bunker Hill with his company, beside Stark, and fought most bravely under the eye of that veteran. In September he joined Arnold's expedition, with Capt. Ward, of Reid's regiment, and marched through the wilds of Maine and Canada, for Quebec. In the assault upon that city Capt. Dearborn was taken prisoner. He was exchanged in March, 1777, and appointed a major in Scammel's regiment the following month. He was in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, and fought with such gallantry as to be noticed in orders by Gen. Gates. He was with Gen. Sullivan in his expedition against the Indians, in 1779, and was at Yorktown in 1781, at the surrender of Cornwallis. Upon the death of Scammel he took command of the regiment. After the war he settled in Maine, where he was marshal in 1789, by appointment of Washington. He was two terms a member of congress, and in 1801, secretary of war under Jefferson. He held this office until 1809, when he was appointed collector of the port of Boston. In 1812, he was appointed senior major-general in the Army of the United States, and captured York, in Canada, and Fort George, at the mouth of the Niagara. He was recalled from the frontier, July 6, 1813, and put in command of the military district of New-York city. He was in poor health, but military men thought his recall was a great mistake of Mr. Madison. In the summer of 1822 he was appointed, by Mr. Monroe, minister plenipotentiary to Portugal. After an absence of two years he was recalled at his own request, and quietly settled at Boston, annually re-visiting and attending to his farm in Maine. Gen. Dearborn was a man of large size, gentlemanly deportment, and one of the bravest and most gallant men of his time. His recall from his command by Mr. Madison did him no injury, as people generally looked upon it, as it was, "one of the great mistakes of Mr. Madison's administration." Gen. Dearborn died at Roxbury, June 6, 1829, aged 78 years. —*N. H. Rolls. Allen's Biographical Dictionary.*

David McGregor, Captain.
Isaac Frye, "
Benj. Ellis, "
Nathan Hoit, Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Leavitt, "
Nathan Weare, "
Jonathan Cilley, "
Archibald Stark, "
Neal McGaffey, "
John Harvey, Ensign and Lieutenant.
Moses Page, "
Robert B. Wilkins,* "
Bradbury Richards, Ensign.

In this year, part of the New-Hampshire troops were stationed in New-York, while a part went into Virginia, and were present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, where the gallant Scammel lost his life at the hands of a barbarous foe. The prospect of peace relaxed the military operations, and New-Hampshire seems not to have fully organized a regiment raised for the prosecution of the war. One regiment was raised by Col. Daniel Reynolds, and his staff officers seem not to have been

* Robert B. Wilkins, a boy of 16 years, was in the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was severely wounded. He was from Amherst. After he recovered from his wound he joined the Continental Army, and was made an ensign for meritorious conduct. He was promoted to a lieutenantcy by Gen. LaFayette. The Marquis desiring to bring off a herd of cattle from the neighborhood of "King's Bridge," in New-York, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy, to afford him "aid and comfort," desired Col. Scammel to send a detachment, under an officer of courage and shrewdness, to bring them off. Ensign Wilkins was detached for that purpose, and he accomplished his orders, under the fire of the enemy. The next day he was promoted in general orders, and made lieutenant and quartermaster. At an interview, he thanked the Marquis for the honor, but said he must decline, as he was too poor to equip himself for the office. The Marquis then ordered him a uniform and equipments throughout. When at Concord, in 1824, Gen. Lafayette recognized the lieutenant at once, and embraced him, with tears, exclaiming, "Bob Wilks. It is Bob Wilkins." Wilkins then replied, "Yes, it is Bob Wilks, General, the same that you made a lieutenant, and gave a uniform and equipments. I was too poor to pay you then, but I thanked you, and I am too poor to pay you now; but as I thanked you then, I thank you now. God bless you, my dear General."

appointed, and only the captains of the several companies. The roll of officers of this regiment thus incomplete was as follows:

Daniel Reynolds,* Colonel.

Companies.

1. Nathaniel Head,† Captain.
2. Joshua Woodman, "
3. Joseph Parsons, "
4. John Mills, "
5. Jacob Webster, "
6. William Boyes, "
7. Othniel Thomas, "

There was enlisted from Dover, July 3, 1775, a company of soldiers, under

John Waldron, Captain.
Timothy Roberts, First Lieutenant.
Paul Welland, Second Lieutenant.
John Heard, Second Lieutenant.

But I am not able to discover where they were located, or whether they were assigned to any regiment. It is possible they were for the defense of the Piscataqua harbor, but I have not been able to find any report of them as thus located. John Waldron was appointed colonel by the Committee of Safety, in January, 1775, and Peter Coffin major, but of what regiment I have not been able

* Col. Daniel Reynolds was of Londonderry. He was captain of the first company in Col. Nichols' regiment at the battle of Bennington, was again captain of a company in Col. Peabody's regiment in Rhode-Island, in 1778, and had served his country on other occasions. He was also representative from Londonderry. His name was often written Runnels; hence there has arisen some doubt as to the offices held by him. But there is now no doubt that Capt. Daniel *Runnels* and Col. Daniel *Reynolds* are one and the same man, from Londonderry.

† Nathaniel Head was of Chester, in that part of it lying upon the east bank of the Merrimack, and now in the town of Hooksett. He was second lieutenant in the 9th company of volunteers from New-Hampshire, at Winter Hill, in the winter of 1775 and 1776; ensign in Capt Sias' company, Col. Nichols' regiment, in the expedition to Rhode-Island, in 1778, and captain as above, in Col. Reynolds' regiment, in 1781.

to determine, but from the fact that General Sullivan was held responsible for the money advanced to them; I am inclined to the opinion that it was a regiment to be raised, or that had been raised at Winter Hill—perhaps a regiment of "six weeks' men," as I can find from the rolls no other organization of those men than the companies as they marched from their several towns.

The Ranger Service.

Col. Timothy Bedel's company, ordered July 5, 1775, and soon after in service, as has been seen, was the nucleus of a regiment raised by the same enterprising officer, by order of the Committee of Safety, January 22, 1776, for the protection of our western frontier. After Col. Bedel's regiment was ordered to join the continental army, in the winter of 1775 and 1776, several companies of Rangers were kept upon the western frontiers upon the upper Connecticut river, in "the Coös Country." Scouts were also kept out in the north-east portion of the State. Capt. Joshua Heath, of Conway, was ordered out with a scout of 10 men, January 11, 1776, to do duty at the passes of the Saco and Androscoggin; and about the same time Capt. David Woodward, with 26 mem, was on duty at "the Great Coös, and vicinity."* In September, 1776, Capt. Samuel Atkinson, with a company of 44 men, was at Coös, and also Capt. Russel with 50 men all told.

This last company's roll of officers was as follows:

Josiah Russell, Captain.
Daniel Chase, Lieutenant.
Josiah Stone, Ensign.

At the same time Capt. Jeremiah Eames was on duty at the Upper Coös, and in the spring of 1776 built or repaired the garrison at Northumberland. About the same

* *Coo* was the Indian for *pine tree*, and *Cooash*, the plural of *Coo*, meant *pine trees:* hence the Indian word *Cooash-auke*, as applied to the country on the Connecticut, at Haverhill and Lancaster, meaning literally the *pine tree's place*, and hence our words *Coos*, *Cohos*, and *Cohosuck*. The "Great, or Lower Coös," was at Haverhill, and the "Upper Coös," at Lancaster.

time he built garrisons at Bath and Lancaster. In the fall of 1776, Maj. Benjamin Whitcomb was ordered to the frontiers on the Upper Connecticut, and had under his command a battalion of rangers for the protection of that frontier. His command was thus, from October, 1776, to December, 1779:

Benjamin Whitcomb, Major.

Companies.

1. George Aldrich, Captain.
   Jonas Butterfield, First Lieutenant.
   David Goodenough, Second Lieutenant.
2. Jeremiah Eames.
3. Joshua Heath, Captain.

In 1779, Whitcomb's battalion was thus:

Benjamin Whitcomb, Major.
George Aldrich, Captain.
Thomas Lyford, First Lieutenant.
Jonas Butterfield, "
Nathan Taylor, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Clark, "
David Goodenough, "

In 1780, his battalion was organized in the following manner:

Benjamin Whitcomb, Major.

Companies.

1. Samuel Paine, Captain.
   Gale Cole, Lieutenant.
   Thomas Lyford, Lieutenant.
   David Bradley, Ensign.
2. Ephraim Stone, Captain.
   Ebenezer Odel, Lieutenant.
3. Samuel Runnels, Captain.

In 1781 a part of the same corps was continued, but soon dismissed, as little danger was apprehended.

In 1782, although the danger was not supposed to be great on the frontier, yet companies of rangers were kept in "the Coös Country" as a matter of precaution, lest some foray should be made upon the inhabitants from the enemy in Canada. The veteran; Captain Ebenezer Webster, of Stevenstown, commanded a company of rangers this year, in the "Coös Country;" James Ladd was second in command. A scout of 11 men was detached for special service on that frontier in the "Upper Coös," under the command of Lieutenant Ladd, and also another scout of 10 men under command of Sergeant James Blake. In addition, as has been seen, a regiment, under Col. Bedel, was on duty here in the winter of 1777–8, and the same officer raised a regiment in this section of the State in the summer of 1778, for a year's service. These regiments were composed mainly of officers and men who had seen service as rangers, and were considered and called "Bedel's Rangers."

Our Marine.

The Governor of our State is styled "The Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy." This title was given when we had an army and navy, and when it was doubtless thought we might have still larger and more efficient ones.

The attention of the Committee of Safety was early sought, to initiate a system of privateering, which might grow more formidable, and at least greatly harass the enemy. Early in 1775 the armed schooner "Enterprise" was fitted out by the citizens of Portsmouth, to cruise against the enemy, and Daniel Jackson was appointed her commander. Capt. Jackson, for some reason, resigned his office, and Capt. Thomas Palmer was appointed in his place by the Committee of Safety. His appointment is thus recorded in their journal:

"February 23, 1776. At the request of the proprietors of the schooner privateer, called the Enterprise, we have appointed Thomas Palmer commander, in the room of Capt. Daniel Jackson, resigned."

The "McClary," another armed schooner, under the auspices of the Committee of Safety, and commanded by Capt. Robert Parker, "sailed on a cruise against the enemy." The "McClary" took many valuable prizes, and among others "the Susanna," which for a time was the source of much difficulty betwixt our Legislature and Congress. The Susanna was brought into Portsmouth, and condemned as a lawful prize, being an American vessel trading at an enemy's port. The owners brought the matter before Congress, and the decision of our State court was reversed. This proceeding produced a most spirited remonstrance from our Legislature, vindicating State rights. Many other armed vessels were fitted out, and did the enemy much injury, under the command of the noted and gallant sailors of Portsmouth. Some of these "armed vessels," and their commanders, were as follows:

The Enterprise, Thomas Palmer.
McClary, Robert Parker.
General Sullivan, { Thomas Darling. / Thomas Manning.
General Mifflin, Daniel McNiel.
Rambler, Thomas Manning.
Pluto, John Hill.
Humbird, Samuel Rice.
Fortune, John Mendum.
Bellona, Thomas Manning.
Adventure, Kinsman Peverly.
Marquis of Kildare, Thomas Palmer.
Portsmouth, frigate built, Robert Parker.
Hampden, " " Thomas Pickering.

Of these vessels, most of them were noted for their good, and one for its bad, fortune. The "McClary," "General Sullivan," "General Mifflin," "Rambler," and "Portsmouth," were noted for their success; harassing the enemy, enriching their owners, and aiding the patriot cause, as the prizes taken by them were not unfrequently transports, loaded with flour, provisions, guns, and other munitions of war for the British army in Boston and

New-York, and greatly needed by the patriot army. The Hampden was less fortunate. She was commanded by Capt. Thomas Pickering, the same man who led the troops in the attack on Fort William and Mary, in December 1774. He had been appointed captain of a ship being built by the Continental Congress, and took command of the "Hampden," by the appointment of "the Committee of Safety," merely for a single cruise. The "Hampden" was a staunch ship of 400 tons, and 22 guns, a fast sailer, and had a picked crew. She started on a cruise, early in the year 1779, upon the English coast, took several prizes, and sent them into French ports; one of them, the "Harmony," a British brig, with a cargo of great value. On Sunday, the 7th of March, at ten o'clock A. M., latitude 47° 13′, west longitude 28° 30′, the Hampden made a sail, about two leagues distant, and bore down upon it, firing a gun to the leeward, which was not answered. The stranger put on all sail, and the Hampden followed. The chase continued all night. At daybreak next morning the stranger was in sight, and proved to be an East Indiaman of about 800 tons, and 34 guns. Although the enemy was of such superior force, the Hampden determined to fight him, and at 7 A. M. came up under his lee bow and gave him a broadside. The Indiaman returned the compliment, and the action continued close along side for two hours and a half, when Capt. Pickering being killed, the three masts of the Hampden and her bowsprit badly wounded, her starboard main shrouds totally gone, her rigging and sails cut to pieces, her double-headed shot expended and near twenty of her men killed and wounded, she reluctantly drew off, leaving the Indiaman a perfect wreck, his masts, yards, sails and rigging, cut to pieces. The Hampden had only her foresail with which to get away, and was obliged to use her tacks, her sheets being cut away.

The casualties were, "Capt. Pickering, killed; Mr. Peltier, a Frenchman, killed; Samuel Shortridge, so badly wounded that he died in two hours after; John Buntin, both legs shot away, but lived nine days; John Tanner,

master's mate, left arm shot off; Michael Blaisdell, left hand shot off; Peter Derrick, his mouth shot to pieces; and twelve others wounded, but not dangerous." Capt. Pickering was killed just as he was preparing for boarding; had he lived, the result would probably have been different. As it was, the Indiaman doubtless went to the bottom, and the battle gave confidence to our gallant sailors. It was, as Cooper suggests, the severest fought naval battle of the Revolution. The Hampden arrived safely in Portsmouth harbor, and was sold at auction, May 7, 1779, Col. John Langdon becoming her purchaser.

In the spring of 1779, a British force from Nova Scotia marched into Maine and established a post on the Penobscot. Maine belonging to Massachusetts, she fitted out an expedition to drive off the intruders, being joined by New-Hampshire, and the Continental Government furnishing three ships for the naval part of it. The Hampden was purchased by this State, of Col. Langdon, fitted up, manned, provisioned, and sent to the Penobscot with this expedition, the fleet of nineteen sail being under the command of a captain Saltonstall of Connecticut, who was in the Continental service. The expedition was a failure. The news of it getting to New-York, Sir George Collier forthwith sailed for the Penobscot with five heavy ships of war, forced Gen. Lovell, in command of the land forces, to abandon his works, and with the fleet to retreat up the river. Four frigates and the smaller vessels of the fleet were run on shore and blown up, and the Hunter and ill-starred Hampden fell into the hands of the British. The U. S. Government assumed the losses in this expedition, and New-Hampshire was allowed £12,000 for the Hampden.

In 1780, March 18, a new militia act was passed. This, in its minor details, was similar to that of 1776, but its main provisions were essentially different. It provided that the Legislature might divide the militia into regiments, brigades and divisions, without regard to county lines, or the opinions "of such members of the House as belong to the county where the division or alteration is

to be made;" that the Major General should not "march any part of the militia without the limits of the State, unless he received orders for that purpose from the General Court, or in its recess, from the Committee of Safety;" that Brigadier Generals should be appointed, and that all general field and platoon officers should be commissioned by the President of the Council; that the adjutants and quartermasters of the various regiments should be appointed from the subalterns by the field officers; that the alarm list should consist of all male persons under *seventy*, not included in the training band, or not specially excepted; that the commanding officers of the companies of the alarm list should call them out once every six months; "that all captains and subalterns be furnished with a half pike, an espontoon, or fusee and bayonet, also with a sword or hanger;" that returns of the training band and the alarm list should be made by certain officers and at certain times; that each company of the training band should be called out four times each year, for instruction and inspection, and each regiment once each year, for the same purpose, if ordered by a superior officer; that all courts-martial should be ordered by certain officers, and consist of certain specified numbers; that the major general, brigadiers and colonels might appoint military watches, when invasion should be expected; that the brigadiers might issue orders to the captains of companies of the training band and alarm list, to make drafts when quotas were not filled by voluntary enlistments; that the major general should determine the number of men to be drafted, and apportion them to the brigades, the brigadiers to the colonels, and the colonels to the captains; that the major general should fix the alarm; and that the major general should appoint two persons from the line officers, to act as his aids-de-camp, "to attend him on horse-back, every field day, and upon every alarm, and that the brigadiers should each appoint one person from the line to act as his brigade major, "who is to attend him on horse-back in times of alarm and upon field days."

Such were the essential requirements of this act, in all of which it differed from that of the former system.

In 1786, June 24, this act was repealed, and a substitute enacted, very nearly like its predecessor, save that the training band was made to consist of all males of able bodies, from sixteen to forty years of age, with certain exceptions, and the alarm list included all such persons from forty to sixty years of age; not included in the training band, or excepted. Very few of the appointments under the act of 1780 or 1786 are known. It seems that Jeremiah Fogg was the successor of Gen. Peabody as adjutant-general.

In 1784, Gen. Sullivan was major general of the militia, and continued to hold that office until elected President, in 1786, when he resigned, and Maj. Gen. Cilley, of Nottingham, was his successor. The necessity of an organized militia in time of peace was made most manifest in 1786, when an armed mob surrounded the Legislature, in session at Exeter, and demanded certain legislation. Being thwarted in their demands, they retired for the night and encamped, threatening vengeance the following day. That night, President Sullivan ordered out the nearest companies of cavalry and infantry, and in the morning a sufficient force having obeyed the order, they were led by Gen. Cilley to attack the insurgents, who had made a stand near "King's Bridge," in Exeter, drawn up in battle array. Civil war and anarchy were about to be inaugurated. But the chivalrous daring of one man, aided by his bold companions, averted this calamity. When the hostile forces were looking defiance at each other, and ready for the bloody conflict, Gen. Cilley, at the head of a party of horsemen, dashed into the ranks of the insurgents,—and with his own hand siezed their leader, and carried him in triumph into the ranks of the loyal troops. His companions, at the same time, were as successful in securing a number of the insurgent leaders as prisoners. The others, seeing their leaders prisoners, turned and fled with the greatest precipitation and confusion.

The insurgents were mainly from the west part of the county of Rockingham—Moses French, Esq., of Hampstead, being the leader among the civilians; and a Col. Benjamin Stone; Maj. James Cochran, of Pembroke; Capt. John McKean, of Londonderry; Capt. Ela Dow; Lieut. Asa Robinson, of Pembroke; Lieutenants Brown, Clough, Weare, and McClary, and Ensign Thomas Cotton, were the officers of the militia present.

These were brought before a court-martial, at Exeter, of which Maj. Gen. Cilley was president, and tried and sentenced, with the exception of Lieut. Thomas McClary, of the 8th regiment, who was detained from attending the court, and was sentenced without trial.

Maj. James Cochran and Lieut. Asa Robinson, of the 11th regiment; Capt. John McKean and Lieut. Thomas McClary, of the 8th regiment; Capt. Ela Dow, Lieut. Clough, and Ensign Thomas Cotton, of the 7th regiment, and Lieut. Weare, of the 1st regiment of light horse, were sentenced to be cashiered, and incapable of holding any military office. Lieut. Brown, of the 1st regiment of light horse was sentenced to be reprimanded, and Col. Benjamin Stone was acquitted; Major Cochran and Lieut. Weare were recommended by the court to be restored to their commands. The finding of the court-martial was approved by the legislature, except as to Lieuts. McClary and Weare. President Sullivan, by proclamation, disapproved of the sentence of Lieuts. McClary and Weare, that part of the sentence of the others, as to their future disqualification for office, reprimanded Quartermaster Brown, and released the officers from arrest. Thus was crushed, in a most summary manner, the nucleus of a rebellion, that in Massachusetts, by a less energetic course, assumed most formidable proportions.

The militia of the State, under the act of 1786, had not been fully organized and equipped in 1787, as Pres. Sullivan, in that year, in his order for certain regimental musters, said, "As there has not been time, since the regiments were arranged, for the officers to equip themselves with the proper uniform, it is not expected that they can all be

furnished at this time; but such as have or can provide themselves with convenience, are expected to do it."*

On the 5th of September, 1792, the new Constitution was adopted. This contained important provisions as to the militia. In the bill of rights it announced the truth that "A well-regulated militia is the proper, natural and sure defense of a State;" and provides that the "general and field officers of the militia shall be nominated and appointed by the governor and council; that the captains and subalterns in the respective regiments shall be nominated and recommended by the field officers to the governor, who is to issue their commissions immediately on receipt of such recommendation; that "the governor of this State for the time being shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and all the military forces of the State by sea and land;" that "no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office but by address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the State for the time being;" that "the commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers, their brigade majors; the major generals their aids; the captains and subalterns, their non-commissioned officers;" and that the division of the militia into brigades, regiments and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws then in force, should be considered as the proper division of the militia of this State, until the same should be altered by some future law.

Under this constitution, new militia laws became necessary. Accordingly, at the next session of the Legislature, Dec. 27, an act was passed arranging the militia into regiments, brigades and divisions, and describing their limits. The act provided that the militia of this State be arranged into divisions, brigades and regiments, and numbered; and that each division, brigade and regiment, shall take rank according to their number, reckoning the first, or

* Uniforms or equipments were not cared for as in later times. Capt. Asa Kimball appeared on parade and maneuvered his company at East Concord, with an ox-goad.

lowest number, highest in rank, and that each regiment shall be divided into two battalions.

That the companies in the towns of Portsmouth, Newington and Newcastle, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Rye, Greenland and Stratham, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *first regiment.*

The companies in the towns of Dover and Somersworth shall form the first battalion; the companies in the town of Rochester, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *second regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of North-Hampton, Hampton and Hampton-Falls, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Seabrook, Kensington and South-Hampton, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *third regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Exeter and Newmarket, shall form the first battalion; the companies in the towns of Brentwood, Poplin and Epping, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *fourth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Amherst, Merrimack, Litchfield and Duxbury,* shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Dunstable, Hollis, Nottingham West† and Raby,‡ shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *fifth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Winchester, Richmond and Swanzey, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Chesterfield and Hinsdale, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *sixth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Kingston, East-Kingston, Hawke,‖ and Newtown, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Atkinson, Plaistow, Hampstead and Sandown, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *seventh regiment.*

That the companies in the town of Londonderry shall

* Now part of Milford. † Now Hudson.
‡ Now Brookline. ‖ Now Fremont.

form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Salem, Pelham and Windham, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *eighth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Derryfield, Goffstown, Dunbarton and Bedford, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of New-Boston and Weare, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *ninth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Gilmanton and Barnstead, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Sanbornton, Meredith and New-Hampton, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *tenth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Concord, Pembroke and Bow, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Loudon, Canterbury and Northfield, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *eleventh regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Rindge, Jaffrey and Dublin, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Fitzwilliam, Marlborough and Packersfield,* shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twelfth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Piermont, Wentworth, Warren and Coventry, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Haverhill, Bath and Landaff, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *thirteenth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Plymouth, Holderness, Rumney, Campton and Thornton, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of New-Chester,* Alexandria, Bridgewater, Cockermouth‡ and Hebron, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *fourteenth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Cornish, Plainfield, New-Grantham‖ and Protectworth,§ shall form a first bat-

* Now Nelson, and parts of Roxbury, Sullivan and Stoddard.
† Now Hill. ‡ Now Groton. ‖ Now Grantham.
§ Now Springfield.

talion; the companies in the towns of Claremont, Newport, Croydon and Wendell,* shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *fifteenth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Charlestown, Langdon, Unity and Acworth, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Alstead, Marlow, Washington, Stoddard, Lempster and Goshen, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *sixteenth regiment.*

That the companies in the town of Chester shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Candia, Raymond and Allenstown, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *seventeenth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Nottingham and Deerfield shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Epsom, Northwood, Pittsfield and Chichester, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *eighteenth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Moultonborough, Sandwich and Tamworth, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Conway, Eaton, Burton,† Bartlett, Chatham and the Locations, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *nineteenth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Walpole and Westmoreland, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Surry, Gilsum and Sullivan, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twentieth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Boscawen, Salisbury, Andover, New-London and Kearsarge Gore,‡ shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Hopkinton, Warner, Sutton, Fishersfield|| and Bradford, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-first regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of New-Ipswich, Sharon and Mason, shall form a first battalion—the companies in the towns of Peterborough, Temple and Wilton, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-second regiment.*

* Now Sunapee. † Now Madison. ‡ Now Wilmot. || Now Newbury.

That the companies in the towns of Lebanon, Enfield, Canaan and Grafton, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Hanover, Lyme, Dorchester and Orange, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-third regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Concord,* Lyman, Littleton, Franconia, Lincoln and Dalton, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Lancaster, Northumberland, Dartmouth,† Percy,‡ Colburne,‖ Cockburne,§ Stewartstown and Stratford, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-fourth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Durham, Lee and Madbury, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the town of Barrington shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-fifth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Antrim, Deering, Henniker, Hillsborough and Campbell's gore,¶ shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Hancock, Francestown, Greenfield, Lyndeborough and Society-land,** shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-sixth regiment.*

That the companies in the towns of Wakefield, Effingham, Ossipee and Middleton, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Wolfborough, Tuftonborough, New-Durham and New-Durham gore, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-seventh regiment.*

That in arranging the militia into brigades and divisions, the order be as follows; namely,

The first, third, fourth and seventh regiments shall compose the first brigade; the second, tenth, nineteenth, twenty-fifth and twenty-seventh regiments shall compose the second brigade; the eighth, eleventh, seventeenth and eighteenth regiments shall compose the third brigade; the fifth, ninth, twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-sixth regiments shall compose the fourth brigade; the sixth, fifteenth, sixteenth, twelfth and twentieth regiments

* Now Lisbon. † Now Jefferson. ‡ Now Stark. ‖ Now Colebrook.
‖ Now Columbia. ¶Now Windsor. ** Now Bennington.

shall compose the fifth brigade; the thirteenth, fourteenth, twenty-third and twenty-fourth regiments shall compose the sixth brigade.

The first and third brigades shall form the first division; the second and sixth brigades shall form the second division; and the fourth and fifth brigades shall form the third division.

The next day, December 28, 1792, an act was passed "regulating the militia within this State." It made some radical changes, but in its details was much like the former act. It provided that all free, able-bodied *white* male citizens, from eighteen to forty years of age, should be enrolled; that each commanding officer of a company should call out the same twice every year, for inspection of arms and instruction in military discipline, and at such other times as he should think best; and that each commander of a battalion should call out his battalion once every year for the same purpose; that there should be "one standard and one suit of regimental colors," for each regiment, with appropriate inscriptions, at the expense of the State; that there should be a major general to each division; a brigadier to each brigade; a lieutenant colonel to each regiment; one major to each battalion; a captain, lieutenant, ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, one drummer and one fifer to each company; and the regimental staff was to consist of an adjutant and quartermaster, with the rank of lieutenant, a paymaster, surgeon, surgeon's mate, sergeant major, drum major and fife major; that each battalion should have a company of grenadiers or light infantry, and each division should have one company of Artillery; that the captain general, major generals, and brigadiers, might appoint courts-martial, and that the same officers, as also commanders of regiments, might appoint military watches; that there should be an adjutant general, and defined his duty; that in forming companies of cavalry or artillery, no more than one eleventh part of any infantry company should enlist therein, and that one company of cavalry or four troop of horse, should be attached to each regiment of infantry, if the number of such companies or

troop should admit of it, and that the act should be read at the head of each company in the several regiments in this State, at least once a year.

June 19, 1793, an additional act was passed, providing, among other things, that the governor should provide, at the expense of the State, one standard for each regiment, and one suit of regimental colors for each battalion in the State. June 18, 1795, an additional act was passed, providing that all free, able-bodied, white male citizens, from sixteen to forty years of age, should be enrolled in the militia; that no non-commissioned officer or private should fire any gun on the day or evening of a muster, in or near any public road, or any house, or on or near the place of parade, without permission of a commissioned officer; and prescribing the form of a warrant of distress to be issued in case of any unnecessary neglect to appear equipped on muster days.

December 26, 1795, an additional act was passed, determining the rank of officers; how they shall be posted; the punishment for disobedience of orders; how disabled persons might be excused from doing military duty; and excusing eighteen persons belonging to each fire engine, from doing duty on muster days.

In 1796, the fort at Newcastle was rebuilt according to the plan of a French engineer. His plans are still in existence. At the beginning of the Revolution this fort, called William and Mary, had been taken by the patriots, as before related, and subsequently dismantled by the British. Disliking every thing pertaining to royalty, the name of the fort was first changed to Castle Fort, and again to Fort Constitution, which it still retains. It was not repaired during the Revolution, or if so only in a temporary manner, and had become very much dilapidated. As finished, in 1796, it remained until in the war of 1812 its form was somewhat changed, its works repaired and strengthened, and a tower of brick built on the high ground a few rods back of the fort. These repairs were made and the tower built under the direction of Col. Walbach, a German in the U. S. army. The tower was

known as "Walbach's Tower." Fort Constitution is now being rebuilt in a substantial manner, and after the most approved plans of modern military science.

Castle Fort, or Fort Constitution, was considered of little avail as a work of defense, and a heavy battery was built on Jerry's (or as it probably should be called Jeffrey's) Point, on the southwest side of the island, and commanding the entrance to the harbor on that side of the island, whilst the battery at Kittery Point, now substituted by fort McClary, and forts Washington and Sullivan, at the "Narrows," were depended upon as the main defenses of Portsmouth. Troops were stationed at Newcastle, but the large guns were not replaced upon the dismantled fort.

In 1796, the militia in this State was organized and officered as follows:

His Excellency, John Taylor Gilman,* Captain General and Commander-in-Chief.

Major Generals.

Nathaniel Peabody, Maj. General, 1st Division.
Moses Dow, Maj. General, 2d Division.
Amos Shepard, Maj. General, 3d Division.

Brigadier Generals.

Moses Leavitt, Brig. General, 1st Brigade.

* John Taylor Gilman was the son of Nicholas Gilman, and born at Exeter, Dec. 19, 1753. After the battle of Lexington, he volunteered, with near a hundred others from Exeter, and went to Cambridge. Upon his return he was actively engaged as an assistant to his father, who was receiver general of the State, and whose duties were very arduous. In October, 1780, he was a delegate to the convention at Hartford, to concert measures for the common defense, and was a member of Congress in 1782. The following year he was chosen treasurer of the State. He was one of the commissioners to settle the accounts betwixt the several States, and, resigning in 1791, was re-chosen State treasurer. In 1794 he was chosen Governor of the State, and annually reëlected until 1805. In 1813 he was again elected Governor, and was reëlected in 1814 and 1815. He managed the affairs of the State with much energy and skill, its military defenses in 1814, requiring his exclusive attention. The war closed, and requiring respite from public duties, with the close of the year 1815, he declined a reëlection. He died at Exeter, August 21, 1828, in the 75th year of his age.

Joseph Badger,* Brig. General, 2d Brigade.
Thomas Bartlett, Brig. General, 3d Brigade.
Francis Blood, Brig. General, 4th Brigade.
Amasa Allen, Brig. General, 5th Brigade.
Ebenezer Brewster, Brig. General, 6th Brigade.
Michael McClary,† Adjutant General.

Brigade Majors.

Joseph Dow, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 1st Brigade.
Nathan Taylor, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 2d Brigade.
Jonathan Cilley, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 3d Brigade.

* Joseph Badger was of Gilmanton, the son of Gen. Joseph Badger, of that town. The father was the colonel of the regiment at the breaking out of the Revolution, and took an active part in favor of the patriot cause. He was for many years representative of the town, and was councillor for Strafford in 1784. In 1780 he was appointed brigadier general, and had a commission signed by Meshech Weare. He died in 1803, aged 82 years. His son, Joseph Badger, Jr., was a soldier in the Revolution, and a brave one. When lieutenant in a regiment attached to the expedition into Canada, and at Crown Point, after the retreat, Gen. Gates desired a British prisoner, Badger volunteered to obtain one, and with three picked men started for the British camp at St. Johns. Arrived in the neighborhood, he found many of the British officers enjoying themselves at the village ball. They made prisoner of an officer in full ball dress, and took him to their boat. Badger then exchanged clothes with the officer, returned to the ball, danced with the ladies, hob-nobbed with the officers, and gained all the needed information as to the movements of the British army, and returned with his prisoner to Crown Point.

Leaving the army, Badger soon succeeded to the position of his father, in the public estimation, represented his town in the Legislature, was chosen Councilor for the Strafford District in 1790, 1791 and 1792; again to 1795 and 1796, and again in 1805, 1806, 1807 and 1808. In the militia, he passed through various grades of office in the 10th regiment to its command, and in 1796 as above, was brigadier general of the 2d Brigade. As a brave soldier, earnest patriot and upright citizen, few men have better deserved the favor of the public, than Gen. Badger. He died January 14, 1809, aged 61 years.

† Michael McClary was from Epsom, and a nephew of Maj. Andrew McClary, who fell the 17th of June, 1775, at the battle of Bunker Hill. Michael McClary was in that battle as Ensign, in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, and fought bravely for his country's independence. After the war he settled in Epsom, and became a prominent citizen. He commanded the 18th regiment of New-Hampshire militia, and was the first adjutant general under our present Constitution, and continued in office until 1813. He was also U. S. Marshal for the District of New-Hampshire.

Jonathan Barton, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 4th Brigade.
Luther Eames, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 5th Brigade.
Rufus Graves, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 6th Brigade.

First Regiment.

Moses Woodward, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Clement Storer, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Andrew Wiggin, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Second Regiment.

Jauvrin Fisher, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Andrew Wentworth, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Richard Furber, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Third Regiment.

Jeremiah Bachelder, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Thomas Leavitt, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Benjamin Barnard, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Fourth Regiment.

———— ————, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Nathaniel Giddings, Major of the 1st Battalion.
———— ————, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Fifth Regiment.

Daniel Warner, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joshua Burnham, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Joseph Greeley, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Sixth Regiment.

Elisha Whitcomb, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Philemon Whitcomb, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Silas Wood, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Seventh Regiment.

Philip Tilton, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Levi Bartlett, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Wm. Knight, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Eighth Regiment.

William Adams, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Daniel Miltimore, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Thomas Spafford, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Ninth Regiment.

Stephen Dole, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Butterfield, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Ithamar Eaton, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Tenth Regiment.

Samuel Ladd, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joseph Parsons, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Daniel Smith, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Eleventh Regiment.

Nathaniel Head, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
William Duncan, Major of the 1st Battalion.
David McCrillis, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twelfth Regiment.

William Gardner, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Morse, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Joseph Frost, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Thirteenth Regiment.

Absalom Peters, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Mann, Jun., Major of the 1st Battalion.
Moody Bedel, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Fourteenth Regiment.

——— ———, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Stephen Wells, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Peter Sleeper, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Fifteenth Regiment.

Joseph Kimball, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joseph Smith, Major of the 1st Battalion.
John Strowbridge, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Sixteenth Regiment.

——— ———, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Jonathan Grout, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Nathaniel Evans, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Seventeenth Regiment.

Stephen Dearborn, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Simon Towle, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Samuel Moore, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Eighteenth Regiment.

Henry Butler, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Thomas Jenness, Major of the 1st Battalion.
——— ———, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Nineteenth Regiment.

Jacob Smith, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Elias Smith, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Stephen Webster, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twentieth Regiment.

——— ———, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
——— ———, Major of the 1st Battalion.
——— ———, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-first Regiment.

Philip Greely, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joseph Gerrish, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Timothy Darling, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-second Regiment.

Abijah Wheeler, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
James Wood, Major of the 1st Battalion.
L. Lovejoy, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-third Regiment.

David Hough, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
——— ———, Major of the 1st Battalion.
James Cook, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-fourth Regiment.

Edward Bucknam, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Young, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Jabez Parsons, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-fifth Regiment.

Samuel Hale, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Eben Thompson, Jun., Major of the 1st Battalion.
Isaac Waldron, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-sixth Regiment.

Benjamin Pierce,* Lieut. Col. Commandant.
David Campbell, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Daniel Gould, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-seventh Regiment.

Carr Leavitt, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Daniel Hall, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Jonathan Coffin, Major of the 2d Battalion.

June 21, 1797, an act was passed, providing that the captain-general might appoint such number of aids-de-camp as he should think proper, and that they be commissioned by the Governor, with the rank of lieutenant colonel commandant; and that the adjutant general should have the rank of brigadier general. June 30, 1803, the several artillery companies in the State were annexed to the regiments in the limits in which they were located.

* Benjamin Pierce was of Hillsborough. He was born in Chelmsford, Ms., December 25, 1757, the son of Benjamin, and grandson of Steven Pierce, a prominent man in Chelmsford, and a grantee in the township of Londonderry. Upon the news of the battle of Lexington, young Pierce, an orphan, living with an uncle, Robert Pierce, joined the army at Cambridge, and the 25th of April enlisted in the company of Capt. Ford, of Chelmsford, and continued in the army until the close of the war. He went into the battle of the 17th of October, 1777, orderly of his company, and on Behmus' Heights won his first commission, by gallantly rushing into the thickest of the fight, and securing the flag of his regiment, which was about to fall into the hands of the enemy. He was again promoted to a lieutenancy, and left the army in command of his company. Moving to Hillsborough, in 1786, he was appointed brigade major, by President Sullivan. In 1789, he represented the towns of Hillsborough and Henniker in the Legislature, and served in that capacity for thirteen successive years. In 1798 he refused a colonelcy in the regular army. In 1803 he was elected to the Council from the Hillsborough District, and was reëlected as such until 1809. On June 14, 1805, he was appointed by Governor Langdon brigadier general of the 4th brigade. In 1809 he was appointed sheriff of Hillsborough County, and remained in office until November, 1813. In 1815 he was again elected to the Council, and reëlected the following year. In 1827 he was elected governor of the State, and again in 1829. In 1832 he was elector of President and Vice-President. He died April 1, 1839, in the 82d year of his age.

December 30, 1803, an additional act was passed, providing, among other things, that each company should turn out for the inspection of arms and military discipline, on the last Wednesday of June, annually, and each regiment shall be called out annually in the months of September or October, unless the brigadier of the brigade to which the regiment belonged should give permission for them to muster by battalions; and that all fines collected for neglect of duty should be appropriated for instructing and uniforming military musicians, and for defraying the expenses of the companies on training days.

June 18, 1805, it was enacted that the captain of each company of artillery, organized according to law, receive out of the treasury fifty dollars, for erecting a gun-house. Various other alterations and additions were made from time to time, and the same were printed in the edition of the statutes published by order of the General Court, in 1805. These were in operation until 1808, when the Legislature passed a new act, on the 22d of December, giving a reason for so doing, that "the laws for arranging, forming and regulating the militia of this State had become too complicated for practical use, by reason of the several alterations which have from time to time been made therein." This act provided for the division of the militia anew into regiments, brigades and divisions. It further enacted, that all free, able-bodied, white male citizens of the State, from sixteen years of age to forty, should be enrolled, with certain exceptions; that there should be at least a company of light infantry, or grenadiers, to each battalion; specified the number of officers, privates, musicians, &c., there should be to each company of infantry, light infantry, grenadiers, cavalry and artillery; that one cannon, with carriage, harness and apparatus, should be furnished each company of artillery, as also music-money and a color; that there be not more than one company of cavalry to each regiment, and that such companies be furnished with music-money and colors; that each company in the State turn out for inspection of arms and military exercise, on the last Wednesday of June, annually;

also, annually, in the month of August or September; and at such other times as the commanding officers of the same should think proper, not exceeding four times in each year; that each regiment should be called out annually in the months of September or October, unless, by permission of the brigadiers, they should parade in battalion; that suitable meats and drinks, or thirty-four cents in lieu thereof, should be furnished each non-commissioned officer and private, within their several towns and places, on regimental or battalion musters; that the captain-general appoint as many aids as he should think proper, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; that gun-houses should be provided for the cannon at the expense of the State; that the captain-general should fix signals; that each town should be constantly provided with certain amounts of powder, balls, flints and camp-kettles; that it should be the duty of the quartermaster of each regiment, in the month of December annually, to inspect the magazines of each town and plantation within his regiment, and prosecute each town or plantation that was found deficient in any of these articles; that the selectmen provide suitable places for such military stores, that they might be constantly in readiness for the militia, in case of an emergency, and that there should be a quartermaster general to this State, with the rank of brigadier-general. Such were, mainly, the new or modified provisions of the militia law of 1808.

In 1808 the officers of the New-Hampshire militia were as follows:

His Excellency, John Langdon, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief.

Samuel Bell,*
Paul Rolfe,
Thomas C. Drew,
Daniel M. Durell,
Thomas Elwyn,†
Robert Harris,
} Aids to His Excellency.

Major Generals.

Henry Butler, 1st Division.
Samuel Hale, 2d Division.
Philemon Whitcomb, 3d Division.

Simeon Folsom,
George C. Copp,
} Aids to Gen. Butler.

Hiram Rollins,
Joseph Tilton,
} Aids to Gen. Hale.

Samuel Grant,
Oliver Allen,
} Aids to Gen. Whitcomb.

* Col. Samuel Bell was the son of Hon. John Bell, of Londonderry, a distinguished citizen of that town, who was repeatedly a member of both branches of the Legislature, colonel of the 8th regiment of New-Hampshire militia in 1780, and a special justice of the court of common pleas in 1792. He died Nov. 30, 1825, in the 96th year of his age. Two of his sons, Samuel and John, became governors of New-Hampshire. Samuel was a graduate of Dartmouth College, in the class of 1793. Upon the reorganization of the courts, in 1816, he was appointed a judge of the superior court, and held that office until 1819, when he was elected governor of the State. He was reëlected until 1823, when he was elected to the Senate of the United States, and served two terms in that responsible position. He died in Chester, Dec. 23, 1850, aged 81 years.

† Col. Thomas Elwyn was an English gentleman, a graduate of Oxford, and the son of Thomas Elwyn, Esq., of Canterbury, in Kent. He was early left an orphan, and, after finishing his education, having no special ties at home, he traveled upon the continent for a year or so, and in 1796 extended his travels to the United States. Returning to England for a short time, to settle his affairs, he returned to America, and married the daughter of Hon. John Langdon, who, as Senator from New-Hampshire, was then residing in Philadelphia. After the close of his senatorial term, in 1800, Mr. Langdon returned to New-Hampshire, and Mr. Elwyn became a resident of Portsmouth. He was a highly respected gentleman, and died suddenly in 1816, of apoplexy, aged 41 years.

Brigadier Generals.

Clement Storer, 1st Brigade.
Richard Furber, 2d Brigade.
Nathaniel Head, 3d Brigade.
Aquila Davis, 4th Brigade.
Elisha Huntley, 5th Brigade.
Moody Bedel, 6th Brigade.
Michael McClary, Adjutant General.

Inspectors of Brigade.

Edward J. Long, 1st Brigade.
Andrew Wentworth, 2d Brigade.
Nathaniel Head, Jr., 3d Brigade.
Philip Flanders, 4th Brigade.
Joseph Bellows, 5th Brigade.
Jeduthan Wilcox, 6th Brigade.

Regiments.

1. Seth Walker, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   ———— ————, 1st Major.
   Gideon Walker, 2d Major.
2. Joshua Allen, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Daniel Henderson, 1st Major.
   Samuel Allen, 2d Major.
3. Benjamin Shaw, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Levi Healy, 1st Major.
   Samuel George, 2d Major.
4. Jeremiah M. Sanborn, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Richard Hilton, 1st Major.
   Daniel Coffin, 2d Major.
5. Josiah Osgood, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Simeon Kendall, 1st Major.
   Benjamin W. Parker, 2d Major.
6. Wm. Humphrey, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Ezra Parker, 1st Major.
   Anthony Kendall, 2d Major.
7. Jonathan Little, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Amos M. Bachelder, 1st Major.
   John Basset, 2d Major.

8. Daniel Miltimore, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Miltimore, 1st Major.
Benjamin Gage, Jr., 2d Major.

9. William Crombie, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Robert Holmes, 1st Major.
Robert Cristie, 2d Major.

10. Dudley Prescott, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
David Sanborn, 1st Major.
John Nutter, 2d Major.

11. Morrill Shepard, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Asa Robinson*, 1st Major.
Moses Chamberlain, 2d Major.

12 David Carter, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
William Farrar, 1st Major.
John Wiswel, Jr., 2d Major.

13. John Montgomery, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Kimball, 1st Major.
Daniel Patch, 2d Major.

14. William Webster, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Samuel Wells, 1st Major.
Archibald Robinson, 2d Major.

15. Jacob Wright, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Timothy Hall, 1st Major.
Nathaniel Friend, 2d Major.

16. Oliver Hastings, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Jonathan Baker, 1st Major.
Ebenezer Grout, 2d Major.

17. Thomas Wilson, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Henry Sweetser†, 1st Major.
Theophilus Lovering, 2d Major.

18. James H. McClary, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Benjamin Butler, 1st Major.
Stephen Sherburne, 2d Major.

19. Samuel Gilman, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Bean, Jr., 1st Major.
Aaron Quimby, 2d Major.

* Asa Robinson, the same man cashiered in 1786—see page 373.
† Of Chester, afterward of Concord, and Quartermaster General.

20. Erastus Hubbard, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Job F. Brooks, 1st Major.
Samuel Dinsmore, 2d Major.

21. Isaac Chandler, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Moses Jones, 1st Major.
——— ———, 2d Major.

22. David Steele, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Noah Bartlett, 1st Major.
Abiel Wilson, 2d Major.

23. ——— ———, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
——— ———, 1st Major.
Thomas L. Gilbert, 2d Major.

24. Richard C. Everett, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Stephen Wilson, 1st Major.
Jeremiah Eames, Jr., 2d Major.

25. Isaac Waldron, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Demeritt, Jr., 1st Major.
John Blake, 2d Major.

26. David McClure, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
William Gould, 1st Major.
Peter Peavy, 2d Major.

27. Samuel Quarles, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Dudley Hardy, 1st Major.
John Leavitt, 2d Major.

28. Elisha Huntly, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Cyrus Kingsbury, 1st Major.
Jacob Wright, 2d Major.

29. Wm. B. Kelley, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Jeremiah Tilton, 1st Major.
William Davis, Jr., 2d Major.

30. Richard Straw, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joseph Hoit, 1st Major.
——— Hoit, 2d Major.

31. Henry Howard, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Erastus Newton, 1st Major.
Peter Stowe, 2d Major.

PART SECOND.

MILITARY HISTORY

OF

NEW-HAMPSHIRE,

FROM

ITS SETTLEMENT IN 1623,

TO

THE YEAR 1861.

CONCLUDED.

MILITARY HISTORY OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE:

WAR OF 1812-1815.

A series of aggressions on the part of England, long continued, without apology or redress, convinced the American government of her hostile intentions, and led it to make preparations for the coming conflict. An extra session of Congress was called in November, 1811, by President Madison, who laid before them by message the state of our foreign relations, and recommended preparation for war. The Congress, of like opinion with the President, enacted laws augmenting the navy, increasing the regular army, accepting the service of volunteers, detaching the State militia, and in other ways increasing the national defenses. At length, in the early part of 1812, insults having been added to injuries, by the assumed mistress of the ocean, the American Congress, convinced that there was no hope of a change of policy on the part of that haughty power, and that a resort to arms was the only alternative for maintaining our rights, sustaining the national honor, and protecting our citizens, on the 18th day of June of that year, passed an act declaring war against Great Britain.

Meantime, in anticipation of this result, active preparations for war had been carried on by our government. President Madison made requisition upon the government of New Hampshire for its quota of militia to be detached, under act of Congress of April 10, 1812; and His Excellency, John Langdon,* the Governor, issued General Orders under

*For notice of Gov. Langdon, see Report of 1866, Vol. II., page 333.

date of May 29, 1812, for detaching three thousand five hundred men from the militia of this State, and organizing them into companies, battalions, and regiments, the same to be armed and equipped for actual service, and in readiness to march at the shortest notice. The draft was made, and the companies, battalions, and regiments duly organized; but it being so near the close of Governor Langdon's term of office, he left the completion of the organization of the detached militia to his successor, His Excellency Governor Plumer,* who entered upon the duties of his office on Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1812.

The declaration of war found the militia of New-Hampshire in a flourishing condition, as much so as at any period of its existence. The Governor, who from his position is Commander-in-chief of the militia, though not a military man, was one of energy, patriotism, method, and great executive ability. His heart and hand were in the cause. His predecessors in that important office, without an exception under the present Constitution, had been men engaged in the Revolutionary struggle, and had learned by experience the worth of a well regulated militia, carried out the maxim of "in time of peace prepare for war," and did not believe in the more modern idea that "the militia system was a nuisance, and tended to demoralize the people."

* William Plumer was a resident of Epping. He was a native of Newbury, Mass., where he was born June 25, 1759. He was a descendant of Francis Plumer, of Boston in 1634, who removed to Newbury and resided there till his death. His father, Samuel Plumer, married Mary Dole in 1755. William Plumer moved to Epping in 1768, where he ever after resided. He was a lawyer by profession, and most successful in its practice, early gaining a competency which enabled him to gratify his ambition for political life, and his taste for literature. He had received only an education at our common schools, yet few of his day had a better knowledge of English literature, or could write with more ease or force upon subjects that engrossed his mind. He often represented his adopted town in the Legislature, was a member of the Convention that framed the Constitution of our State, was Senator, and President of the same in 1810, was elected Governor of the State in convention of both branches of the Legislature in 1812, was succeeded by John Taylor Gilman in 1813, was re-elected Governor in 1816, 1817, and 1818, declined a re-election in 1819, and retired to private life. In 1820 he was a Presidential Elector. This was his last public office. For near thirty years, subsequently, he enjoyed the pursuits of literature at his residence in Epping, and died December 23, 1850, aged 91 years. Governor Plumer, in addition to his other qualifications, was a man of method and statistics, and with his administration of 1816, commenced method in our State records, particularly with those pertaining to the militia. The records of the Adjutant-General's Office commence with 1816, and, without a doubt, at the suggestion of Governor Plumer.

The Adjutant-General was a soldier of the Revolution, and had been in that position since the adoption of the Constitution, and many of the officers of the militia had been his comrades in arms in that great struggle. Such men, taught in the school of experience, brought military skill and pride, without which skill is of little avail, to the organization and completion of our military system. Such being the situation of our militia, compliance with the requisitions of the General Government was met with the greatest promptness.

The military organization of the State for 1812 was as follows:

His Excellency, WILLIAM PLUMER, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief.

Timothy Upham,* }
John A. Harper,† } Aids to His Excellency.

*Timothy Upham was of Portsmouth. He was the son of Rev. Timothy Upham, of Deerfield, where he was born in the year 1783. His mother was Hannah, the daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Gookin, of North Hampton. Timothy Upham moved to Portsmouth in 1807, and opened a store in Market street. In June, 1811, he was appointed, by Governor Langdon, one of his aids, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He continued in business as a merchant until 1812, when, in anticipation of a war with Great Britain, he was commissioned a Major in the United States service in March of that year. In June following he was appointed to command the detachment of troops from New-Hampshire ordered to garrison Fort McClary, by Governor Plumer. In July he was commissioned as Major of the 11th U. S. Infantry. In September he joined his regiment at Plattsburg, N. Y. January 15, 1813, he was ordered to Portland as superintendent of the recruiting district of Maine. In the spring he joined his regiment, and was detailed to command a battalion which was to join Gen. Hampton's army preparing to attack Montreal. On this futile expedition, Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) Upham fought his battalion with credit at Chrysler's Field. Just before this expedition he had been promoted to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the 21st Regiment. On the 14th of September, 1814, he was in command of his regiment at the "sortie of Fort Erie," and did gallant service with his regiment, in going to the rescue, by special order of Gen. Brown, of its former gallant commander, General Miller. At the close of this campaign, with impaired health, Col. Upham was ordered upon recruiting service. At the close of the war he resigned his commission, and in 1816 was appointed Collector of Customs at Portsmouth, and continued in that office for thirteen years. In 1819, May 15, he was appointed Brigadier-General of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division New-Hampshire Militia, and was promoted to Major-General of the Division May 19, 1820, upon the resignation of General Clement Storer. This office he resigned May 13, 1823. After leaving the Custom-House in 1829, he again entered upon commercial pursuits, and in 1841 was appointed Navy Agent at Portsmouth by President Harrison. He soon resigned this office, and in 1845 removed to Charlestown, Mass., following his business of a merchant in Boston. Here his success did not meet his anticipations, and, impaired in health, he retired from active business. He died at Charlestown, November 2, 1855, in the 72d year of his age.

†John A. Harper was of Meredith, and a lawyer by profession. He was Major of the 2d Battalion of the 29th Regiment in 1809-10, Lieutenant-Colonel of the same 1811-1814, aid to Gov. Langdon in 1811, aid to Gov. Plumer 1812, and Representative to Congress in 1812 and 1813.

MAJOR-GENERALS.

Henry Butler, 1st Division.
Samuel Hale, 2d Division.
Philemon Whitcomb, 3d Division.

Simeon Folsom, George C. Copp, } Aids to General Butler.

Hiram Rollins, Joseph Tilton, } Aids to General Hale.

Philemon Whitcomb, Jr., Josiah Willard, } Aids to General Whitcomb.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

Clement Storer, 1st Brigade.
Richard Furber,* 2d Brigade.
Asa Robinson, 3d Brigade.
John Steele, 4th Brigade.
Elisha Huntly, 5th Brigade.
Moody Bedel, 6th Brigade.

Michael McClary,† Adjutant-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Samuel Dinsmore,‡ Quartermaster-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

*Gen. Richard Furber was of Farmington. He was born in Newington, September 20, 1753, and moved with his father's family, to that part of Rochester now Farmington, in 1762. In 1777 he enlisted as a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and served two years. He then returned home, and bought a piece of wild land in Rochester, which he cleared, and brought into a well cultivated farm. He early had a command in the Militia. Under the present Constitution, he was Major of the 2d Battalion in the 2d Regiment of Militia in 1796, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant in 1800, and Brigadier-General of the 2d Brigade from 1806 to September 24, 1818, when he resigned. He died March 13, 1848, in the 95th year of his age.

† For notice of Gen. McClary, see Report for 1866, Vol. II., page 382.

‡ Gen. Samuel Dinsmore was from Keene. He was born in Windham, July 1, 1766, and graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1789. Admitted to the bar, he settled in Keene, where he practiced his profession for the greater part of his life. In 1808 he represented Keene in the Legislature. In 1808 and 1809 he was Major of the 2d Battalion of the 20th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia. June 7, 1809, he was appointed Commissary-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General, which office he resigned December 7, 1816. He was a Representative in Congress in 1811 and 1812, and cast his vote for the declaration of war against Great Britain. Retiring from Congress, he devoted himself to his profession. In 1821 he was chosen to the Council of the State, and served one year. In 1823 he was appointed Judge of Probate for Cheshire County, and continued in that office until 1831, when he resigned. In 1825 he was

BRIGADE–INSPECTORS, WITH THE RANK OF MAJOR.

Edward J. Long, 1st Brigade.
Andrew Wentworth, 2d Brigade.
William Graves, 3d Brigade.
Seth King, 4th Brigade.
Eben Carpenter, 5th Brigade.
Jeduthan Wilcox, 6th Brigade.

BRIGADE-QUARTERMASTERS, WITH THE RANK OF MAJOR.

Thomas Folsom, 1st Brigade.
——— ———, 2d Brigade.
Jonathan Piper, 3d Brigade.
Stephen P. Steele, 4th Brigade.
——— ———, 5th Brigade.
——— ———, 6th Brigade.

REGIMENTS.

1. Gideon Walker, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Samuel Larkin, Major 1st Battalion.
   Joseph Drowne, Major 2d Battalion.
2. Joshua Allen, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Daniel Henderson, Major 1st Battalion.
   Samuel Allen, Major 2d Battalion.
3. Thomas Lovering, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   John Dearbon, Major 1st Battalion.
   Merrill Flanders, Major 2d Battalion.
4. Richard Hilton, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Joseph Peas, Major 1st Battalion.
   Daniel Coffin, Major 2d Battalion.
5. Josiah Osgood, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   David McGregore Means, Major 1st Battalion.
   Eli Sawtel, Major 2d Battalion.

appointed a Commissioner upon the boundary line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts, which was surveyed and established in August of that year. In 1831 he was elected Governor of the State, and was annually re-elected the two following years. Affable in his manners, of the most unexceptional habits in his private life, and assiduous in the performance of his public duties, few men in our State have held public office more acceptably to the people than Gen. Dinsmore. He died at Keene, March 15, 1835, in the 69th year of his age.

6. Ezra Parker, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   John Cass, Jr., Major 1st Battalion.
   Josiah Hastings, Major 2d Battalion.
7. Jonathan Little, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   ——— ———, Major 1st Battalion.
   John Bassett, Major 2d Battalion.
8. John Miltimore, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   Stephen Reynolds, Major 1st Battalion.
   Samuel M. Richardson, Major 2d Battalion.
9. Robert Holmes, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
   John Stinson, Major 1st Battalion.
   Benjamin Woodbury, Major 2d Battalion.
10. Dudley Prescott, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
    David Sanborn, Major 1st Battalion.
    John Nutter, Major 2d Battalion.
11. Samuel Cofran, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
    David Norris, Major 1st Battalion.
    Asa Foster, Jr., Major 2d Battalion.
12. William Farrar, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
    Oliver Prescott, Major 1st Battalion.
    Bethuel Harris, Major 2d Battalion.
13. John Montgomery, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
    John Kimball, Major 1st Battalion.
    Daniel Patch, Major 2d Battalion.
14. John B. Southmayd, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
    Jonathan Bloget, Jr., Major 1st Battalion.
    Enoch Colby, Jr., Major 2d Battalion.
15. Timothy W. Hale, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
    Isaac Chapman, Major 1st Battalion.
    Lebbeus Chase, Major 2d Battalion.
16. Oliver Hastings, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
    Jonathan Baker, Major 1st Battalion.
    Ebenezer Grout, Major 2d Battalion.
17. Theophilus Lovering, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
    Henry Sweetser, Major 1st Battalion.
    Henry T. Eaton, Major 2d Battalion.
18. Benjamin Butler, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
    Isaac Shepard, Major, 1st Battalion.
    Samuel Sherburn, Major 2d Battalion.

19. Daniel Hoit,* Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Charles Little, Major 1st Battalion.
Joseph Gilman, Major 2d Battalion.
20. Job F. Brooks, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Nathaniel Fisk, Major 1st Battalion.
William M. Bond, Major 2d Battalion.
21. Isaac Chandler, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Benning Smart, Major 1st Battalion.
Jonathan Weare, Jr., Major 2d Battalion.
22. Abiel Wilson, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Abijah Elliot, Major 1st Battalion.
John Steele, Major 2d Battalion.
23. Amos A. Brewster, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joel Joslin, Major 1st Battalion.
Jonathan Durkee, Major 2d Battalion.
24. Stephen Wilson, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Sylvanus Chesman, Major 1st Battalion.
Jeremiah Eames, Jr., Major 2d Battalion.
25. Isaac Waldron, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Daniel Smith, Major 1st Battalion.
John Blake, Major 2d Battalion
26. David McClure, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
———— ————, Major 1st Battalion.
Peter Peavy, Major 2d Battalion.
27. Samuel Quarles, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Dudley Harvey, Major 1st Battalion.
John Leavitt, Major 2d Battalion.
28. Cyrus Kingsbury, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Charles Webster, Major 1st Battalion,
Henry Train, Major 2d Battalion.

* Daniel Hoit was of Sandwich, the son of Stephen Hoit, a Lieutenant in Capt. Baldwin's Company of Stark's regiment in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was born in 1778. He early entered upon military life. He was Lt. Colonel of the 19th regiment from 1810 to 1817, Colonel of the same in 1818 and 1819, and Brigadier-General of the 2d Brigade in 1820, 21 and 22, when he resigned. He represented the town of Sandwich for several years, beginning with 1811, and again in 1830 and 1835. He was the Senator from the 6th District in 1828, and Councilor of the 2d Councilor District in 1825 and 1826. He was a farmer and merchant, and the father of Albert G. Hoit, a noted portrait painter who died in Boston some few years since. Gen. Hoit died at Sandwich, August 11, 1859, aged 81 years.

29. John A. Harper, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Stephen Gale, Major 1st Battalion.
Samuel Lawrence, Major 2d Battalion.
30. Eliphalet Gay, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joshua Eaton, Major 1st Battalion.
Philip S. Harvey, Major 2d Battalion.
31. John Quimby, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Samuel Rogers, Major 1st Battalion.
Abijah Powers, Major 2d Battalion.
32. Aaron Hibbard, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Buckminster Drury, Major 1st Battalion.
James Hutchins, Major 2d Battalion.
33. Stephen Berry, Jr., Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Plummer, Major 1st Battalion.
Joshua G. Hall, Major 2d Battalion.
34. Robert McMurphy, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Ebenezer Kimball, Major 1st Battalion.
———— ————, Major 2d Battalion.
35. Thomas Goss, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Amos S. Parsons, Major 1st Battalion.
Joseph Hoit, Major 2d Battalion.
36. Stephen Dinsmore, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Samuel Stark, Major 1st Battalion.
Silas Meserve, Major 2d Battalion.
37. Caleb Seabury, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Levi George, Major 1st Battalion.
Benjamin Choate, Major 2d Battalion.

Thus it will be seen that only one additional regiment had been formed since 1808, and in fact there had been very little alteration in the militia laws from that time.

Soon after the declaration of war, the President ordered the Secretary of War to request Governor Plumer to order into the service of the United States, upon requisition of Gen. Dearborn,* such part of the quota of the militia of this state, detached under the act of Congress of April 10, 1812, as he should deem necessary for the defense of the sea-coast of New Hampshire.

* For notice of Gen. Dearborn, see Report of 1866, Vol. II., 362.

This order was made upon the representations of Governor Plumer and other prominent individuals from this State, that our sea-board and the public works in the harbor of Piscataqua were in a defenseless state and liable to attacks from the enemy.

In compliance with this order, Gen. Dearborn made a requisition upon Governor Plumer for a detachment of troops, for the defense of the sea-coast, to be stationed at Portsmouth. The requisition was complied with forthwith by His Excellency, as on the 20th of June, 1812, he ordered General Clement Storer of the first Brigade to detach two companies from his command for that purpose. Both companies were on duty by the 30th of the month ; one under the command of Capt. Robert Neal, and the other that of Capt. Samuel Shackford, both gentlemen of Portsmouth.

Roll of Capt. Robert Neal's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Residence and Remarks.
	1812.	1812	
Robert Neal, Captain,	June 29	August 31	
Robert F. Phipps, 2d Lt.	30	"	
John Marden, Sergt.	28	"	
Josiah Ackerman, Sergt.	28	"	
Wm. Plaisted, "	28	"	
John Goodrich, "	29	"	
Charles Reading, Corp'l,	28	"	
William Cate, "	28	"	
Joseph Green, "	28	"	
Elisha Plaisted, "	29	"	
Elisha Adams, Musician,	28	"	
Samuel Foss, "	28	"	
PRIVATES.	28	"	
James Brown,	July 7	"	
Peter Bonner,	June 28	"	
William Bartlett,	28	"	
John Bartlett,	28	"	
Robert Bartlett,	28	"	
William Briggs,	28	"	
Samuel S. Colby,	28	"	
Andrew Cunningham,	28	"	
John T. Dame,	28	"	
Benj. Foss,	July 7	"	
John Field,	June 28	"	
Ivory Grant,	28	"	
George Green,	28	"	
Benj. Henderson,	28	"	
John Hicks,	28	"	
John Jenness,	July 7	"	FORT MCCLARY, Nov. 14, 1812. *Sir*,—This certifies that I saw Levi Leavitt, belonging to Capt. Neal's Company of Artillery of N. H. Militia, sign the receipt roll for his pay to Aug. 31st, 1812. I remain yours, J. H. HAM, Ensign at Fort McClary.
Joseph Kelly,	1	"	
Richard R. Lock,	7	"	
Joseph Lock,	7	"	
Richard Langdon,	June 28	"	
Levi Leavitt,	July 1	"	
Enoch Lewis,	June 28	"	
Daniel Lowd,	29	"	
Charles Marble,	28	"	
John McCann,	Aug. 2	"	
Robert Mow,	June 28	"	
Wm. Oxford,	July 1	"	
Reuben Philbric,	7	"	
William Pease,	Aug. 4	"	
Benjamin Philbric,	July 7	"	
Simeon Pottle,	1	"	
Henry S. Pitman,	Aug. 5	"	
Micawbah Pailsley,	June 28	"	
William Petigrew,	29	"	
James Robinson,	28	"	
Benjamin Simpson,	28	"	
Theodore Seavey,	28	"	
John Sanders,	July 7	"	
Samuel Sherive,	June 28	"	
William Spinney,	28	"	
Daniel Smith,	28	"	
Jeremiah Woods,	28	"	
Daniel Dearborn,	28	July 10	Excused from duty July 11th, 1812, by a certificate from Dr. Cutter.
Charles Tucker,	28	Aug. 31	

Roll of Capt. Samuel Shackford's Company.

Names.	Enlisted.	Discharged.	Residence and Remarks.
	1812.		
Samuel Shackford, Capt.	June 30	Dec. 30, 1812	
John H. Ham, Ensign,	"	"	
Matthew Clark, "	"	"	Acting Lieutenant.
John Henly, Sergeant,	"	"	
Joseph Lock, "	July 8	Jan. 8, 1813	
Wm. Smith, "	June 30	Dec. 30, 1812	
David C. Foster, "	"	"	
Samuel Neal, Corporal,	"	"	
John Storer, "	"	"	
Thomas Webb, "	"	"	
William Ilsley, "	"	"	
George Lang, Musician,	"	"	
Benj. Poor, "	"	"	
		"	
PRIVATES.		"	
		"	
Nath'l W. Adams,	Aug. 6	Feb. 6, 1813	
John Bergen,	June 30	Dec. 30, 1812	
Wm. Brooke,	"	"	
Geo. Coleman,	"	"	
Sam'l W. Child,	"	"	
Nath'l Colebath,	Aug. 6	Feb. 6, 1813	
Daniel Davis,	June 30	Dec. 30, 1812	—
Paul Dame,	Aug. 6	Feb. 6, 1813	
Samuel N. Fowler,	June 30	Dec. 30, 1812	
John Green,	Aug. 6	Feb. 6, 1813	
Wm. Ham,	June 30	Dec. 30, 1812	
James Holmes,	Aug. 6	Feb. 6, 1813	
Joseph Holmes,	"	"	
John Haines,	"	"	
Benj. Hobbs,	"	"	
Benj. Hodgdon,	"	"	
Daniel Lamprey,	"	"	
Eben'r Leavitt,	"	"	
John Moody,	"	"	Detached Oct. 24, 1812.
Thomas Mace,	"	"	
Mark Nutter,	June 30	Dec. 30, 1812	
Charles Nutter,	Aug. 6	Feb. 6, 1813	
Benj. Page,			
Samuel Parker,	June 30	Dec. 30, 1812	
Eben'r Shannon,	Aug. 6	Feb. 6, 1813	
John L. Sanborn,	"	"	
Geo. Silloway,	"	"	
Joshua Towle,	"	"	
Nath'l Tarlton,	"	"	
Joseph Wiggins.	"	"	

Both the companies were placed, for a time, under the command of Lieut. Col. John Darrington, of the U. S. army, who had command of that post. Subsequently two other companies were added, and the battalion was placed under the command of Major John Bassett, of the 7th

Regiment. Capt. Neal's Company was discharged Aug. 31, but Capt. Shackford's Company was kept on duty till the beginning of the following year.

The third company of this battalion, under command of Major Bassett, was drafted from the 4th Regiment, and was under the command of Capt. Joseph Towle, of Epping.

ROLL OF CAPT. JOSEPH TOWLE'S COMPANY.

NAMES.	Enlisted.		Discharged.	Residence and Remarks.
	1812.		1812.	
Joseph Towle, Captain,	July	3	August 30	
Ruel Brown, Sergeant,		2	"	
Joseph Came, "		2	"	
John Came, "		2	"	
Reuben French, "		2	"	
Ephraim French, "		2	"	
Hall J. Jenness, Corporal		2	"	
Andrew W. Doe, "		2	"	
Thomas Wiggin, "		2	"	
Joseph Doe, Musician,		2	"	
Moses C. Goodrich, "		1	"	
			"	
PRIVATES.				
Israel Blake,		1	"	
John Bassett,		31	"	
Calvin Brown,	Aug.	2	"	
John Cooper,		3	"	
Daniel Cochran,		2	"	
Jeremiah Eastman,		1	"	
John Emerson,		2	"	
Thomas Edmands, 3d.		2	"	
Josiah French,	July	31	"	
Thomas Flanders,		31	"	
Frederic Greenleaf,		31	"	
Nathan Goodwin,		31	"	
John Greenough,		31	"	
Joseph George,	Aug.	2	"	
Israel Gilman,		15	"	
Jesse P. Heath,	July	31	"	
Daniel M. Heath,		31	"	
John B. Osborn,	Aug.	2	"	
Caleb Page,		1	"	
Sampson Powers,		3	"	
Alkut Perkins,		2	"	
Moses Stevens,	July	31	"	
Jeremiah Sias,	Aug.	2	"	
Asa Shaw,		2	"	
John Sleeper,		3	"	
William Sleeper,		14	"	
David Tolford,	July	31	"	
David Williams,		31	"	

This company entered the service July 3, and was discharged August 31, 1812, having been drafted for only thirty days' service.

Meantime, Governor Plumer ordered Brigadier-General Asa Robinson, of the 3d brigade, to detach a company of artillery from the brigade under his command for the defense of Portsmouth. The order was complied with, and the company sent forward as ordered. It was under the command of Capt. John Leonard, of Londonderry, and the draft was for six months, unless sooner discharged. It was attached to Major Bassett's Battalion, and was stationed at Jaffrey's Point, which commands Little Harbor, the western entrance to the harbor of Portsmouth, where a battery had been erected, by order of the Governor, consisting of "two nine-pounders." Capt. Leonard's Company was discharged Nov. 30, following. Its roll was thus:*

*The name of Moses C. Pillsbury is upon the roll as Sergeant. This was the well known Capt. Moses C. Pillsbury for many years the able and efficient Warden of the New Hampshire State Prison.

Roll of Capt. John Leonard's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Residence and Remarks.
	1812.	1812.	
John Leonard, Capt.	August 17	Nov. 30	Londonderry.
Moses C. Pillsbury, Sergt.	"	Dec. 3	"
Josiah Bailey, "	"	"	New Salem.
Keser C. Powell, "	"	Nov. 30	Concord.
Curtis Laws, "	"	Dec. 1	Northwood.
Samuel Powell, Corporal,	"	Nov. 30	Concord.
Elisha Clough, "	"	"	Bow.
Gideon Moor, "	"	Dec. 1	Northwood.
Eben. Flanders, Musician,	"	Nov. 30	Concord.
Leonard Ayer, "	"	Dec. 3	New Salem.
PRIVATES.			
Solomon Man,	"	Nov. 30	Concord.
Moody Dustin,	"	Dec. 3	Pembroke.
Edla Foster,	"	"	"
William Abbott,	"	"	"
Roswell Bush,	"	2	Chester, 26 days out, absent
Daniel Wilson,	"	"	without leave.
Moses Cromby,	"	"	Chester.
Jacob Parker,	August 18	"	"
Samuel Robertson,	August 17	Nov. 30	Bow.
Jonathan Stevens, Corp'l.	"	"	Concord.
James Foster,	"	"	"
William Clough,	"	"	Bow.
Abial Bradley,	"	"	Concord.
John Carter, jr.,	"	"	Bow.
Joseph Robie,	"	Dec. 2	Raymond.
Winthrop S. Dearborn,	"	"	Candia.
Wm. Turner,	"	"	"
Josiah Whicher,	"	"	"
Jona. Elliott, 3d,	Nov. 30	"	Concord.
Jonathan F. Elliott,	August 17	Nov. 30	"
Benjamin C. Walding,	"	"	"
Ebenezer Fry,	"	"	"
Jacob Nute,	"	Dec. 2	Deerfield.
Joshua Bishop,	"	"	"
Wm. Coffin, sub.			"
Samuel Simpson,	"	"	"
Mudgett, sub. E. Thurstin,	"	"	"
Saml. Coffin sub. for	"	"	
David Chase,	"	"	"
John Palmer,	"	Dec. 3	Londonderry.
Moses Messer,	"	"	"
John Plumer,	"	"	"
David Wilson,	"	"	"
John Saunders for			
B. Woodbury,	"	"	"
James Whittimore for			
N. Towns,	"	"	"
James Ingalls,	"	"	New Salem.
Frederick Hardy,	"	"	Pelham.
Phinehas Coburn,	"	"	"
William Balch,	"	"	Windham.
Enoch Worthen,	"	"	Candia.
Josiah H. Allen,	"	"	Epsom.
William Stevens,	"	"	"
Francis Powell,	"	"	Concord.
Daniel Weeks,	"	"	"
Benjamin York,	"	"	"
Samuel W. Evans,	"	"	Allenstown.

Fears for the safety of Portsmouth still increasing, the Governor ordered Brigadier-General Clement Storer, of the 1st brigade, to detach another company from his command. The draft was made, and the company placed under the command of Capt. Joseph Towle, of Epping. It entered the service Sept. 1, and was discharged November 30, 1812. It was attached to the command of Major John Bassett and its roll was as follows:—

ROLL OF CAPT. JOSEPH TOWLE'S COMPANY.

NAMES.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Residence and Remarks.
	1812.	1812.	
Joseph Towle, Captain,	Sept. 1	Nov. 30	
Ebenezer Smith, Lieut.	Aug. 18	30	
Paul Brown, Sergt.	"	Sep. 1	Eben Alton his substitute.
John Caue, "	Sept. 1	Nov. 30	
Hall J. Jenness, "	"	"	
Reuben French, "	"	"	
Ephraim French, "	"	Sept. 1	George Beek substitute.
Andrew W. Doe, "	"	Nov. 30	
Thomas Wiggins, Corp'l.	"	"	
John P. Harvy, "	Oct. 1	"	Substitute for I. Blake.
Humphrey Chase, Musi'n.	2	"	
George Grant. "	Sept. 1	"	Sub. for Moses Stevens.
PRIVATES.			
Ebenezer Allen,	"	"	Sub. for Paul Brown.
Israel Blake,	"	Sept. 1	I. P. Harvy sub.
George Beck,	Sept. 1	Nov. 30	Sub. for E. French.
John Bassett,	"	"	
Calvin Brown,	"	"	
John Cooper.	"	"	
Daniel Cochran,	"	"	
Joseph Doe.	"	"	
John Emerson,	"	"	
Thomas Edmonds,	"	"	
Levi Eastman,	"	"	
Isaac Eastman,	"	"	Sub. Moses C. Goodrich.
Josiah French,	"	"	
Thomas Flanders,	"	"	
John C. Gates,	14	"	
Nathan Gooding,	"	Sept. 1	J. Hartford sub.
John Greenough,	1	Nov. 30	
Moses C. Goodrich,	"	Sept. 1	Sub. Isaac Eastman.
True Greenleaf,	"	Nov. 30	Sub. for Nathan Goodwin.
Joseph George,	"	"	John Sleeper.
Israel Gilman,	"	"	
Jessee Heath,	"	"	
Daniel Heath.	"	"	
John Hartford,	"	"	
Joseph More,	"	"	
John B. Osborn,	"	"	
Caleb Page,	"	"	
Sampson Powers,	"	"	
Aleot Perkins,	"	"	
William Sleeper,	"	"	
Job Stevens,	Oct. 12	"	
John Sleeper,	"	Sept. 1	Joseph More.
Moses Stevens,	"		George Grant.
Jeremiah Sias,	Sept. 1	Nov. 20	
Asa Shaw.	"		
David Talford,	"		
David Williams,	"		

About the same time, upon representation of the people in the north part of the state, that there was danger of predatory excursions of the enemy from Canada, and that contraband trade was rife on that frontier, defrauding our government of its revenue and furnishing the enemy with supplies, Governor Plumer informed the Government of this state of things, and Gen. Dearborn made a requisition for another company of detached militia to be stationed in that quarter. The requisition was forthwith complied with, and through an order from Brig. Gen. John Montgomery, of the 6th brigade, a company was detached to be stationed at Stewartstown. This company was under the command of Capt. Ephraim H. Mahurin.* It entered the service July 27, 1812, and was discharged January 27, 1813, being drafted for six months. Its roll was as follows :—

*Capt. Mahurin was of Stratford. He was born in Westmoreland, March 1, 1780. He received a good education in the academies of Chesterfield, N.H., and Middlebury, Vt. After closing his studies at the academy he spent two years as a student at law in the office of Roger Vose of Walpole. He remained there about two years, but left before completing his studies and settled in Stratford, where he ever after remained. Of good education, a fair knowledge of law, and a practical surveyor, he soon became identified with the interests, public as well as private, of Coös County. At the breaking out of the war he was appointed an officer of the Customs on the frontiers of New Hampshire and Vermont. When acting as such he was ordered with his company to take post at Stewartstown, as above mentioned. About this time Samuel Hugh, Esq., a prominent man of Essex County, Vt., was abducted from his home and imprisoned in Montreal. Capt. Mahurin, as agent, visited Montreal and Washington, to obtain Mr. Hugh's release, and accomplished the object of his mission. He repeatedly represented Stratford and other classed towns in the Legislature. He performed the duties of Deputy Sheriff and Sheriff for more than twenty-five years, being High Sheriff of the County of Coös from 1824 to 1829. As Surveyor he was employed by the Commissioners of New Hampshire during the "Indian Stream" difficulties in 1836, to explore the highlands betwixt the sources of the St. Francis and Connecticut rivers, to ascertain the north-western-most branch of the latter river, which duty he performed in a satisfactory manner. He was Road Commissioner in 1850–1, which was his last public office. Capt. Mahurin was a man of great energy and enterprise, and in addition to his other duties was engaged, in a greater or less degree, in mercantile pursuits through his varied life. He died at Stratford March 4, 1859, in the 80th year of his age.

John Page, jr., was the Lieut. of Capt. Mahurin's company. He was the son of John Page of Haverhill, and was born May 21, 1787. His father was the first white man that ever "wintered" in the town of Haverhill. John Page, jr., had no great liking for military life. Of retired habits he was the better fitted for civil life, and residing upon the old homestead his delight was to be a successful farmer. He represented the town of Haverhill in the Legislature in 1818, '19, '20, and '35. He was Register of Deeds for the County of Grafton in 1827, '29, '30, '31, '32, 33, '34, and '35. In 1835 he was elected Councilor for the Grafton District. The following year he was elected to the U. S. Senate to serve the unexpired term of Governor Hill, who had resigned. He was Governor of New Hampshire in 1839, '40, and '41. To his interest in agricultural matters is the State indebted for the Geological Survey of the State, and Dr. Jackson's Report of the same. He was an honest, upright man, and had the respect of the people of the State to a great degree. He died Sept. 8, 1865, in the 84th year of his age.

Roll of Capt. E. H. Mahurin's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Time served.	Residence and Remarks.
	1812.		
Eph. H. Mahurin, Captain.	July 12	6 months.	Stratford.
John Page, Jr., Lieutenant.	27	"	Haverhill. Lamed by accident, Sept. 28, 1812, and not yet recovered.
Perkins Fellows, Ensign.	27	"	Piermont.
Elijah Caswell, Sergeant.	27	"	Orford.
Joshua H. Johnson, "	29	"	Haverhill.
Enoch Page, Jr., "	27	"	Wentworth.
George Libbey, "	27	"	Warren.
Richard Whiteman, Corp.	27	"	Warren.
Samuel Keyes, "	29	"	Orford.
Nath'l Merrill, Jr., "	27	"	Piermont. Discharged for disability, October 14, 1812.
Ithamar Pillsbury, "	21	"	Piermont.
John Abbot, Drummer,	21	"	Haverhill.
Joseph Edmonds, Fifer.	29	"	Coventry.
PRIVATES.			
Ezra Abbott,	27	"	Piermont.
David Bixby,	27	"	Piermont.
Thomas A. Clark,	27	"	Orford.
Sanders W. Cooper,	29	"	Orford.
Jeremiah Raines, Jr.,	29	"	Orford.
Jonas Flagg,	27	"	Haverhill.
Arad Ford,	27	"	Haverhill.
Henry Hale,	27	"	Orford.
Amos Hogins,	27	"	Piermont.
Benjamin Johnson,	27	"	Piermont.
Levi Judd,	27	"	Haverhill. Burned by accident, Sept. 6, 1812, fit for duty Oct. 5, 1812.
William Leicester,	27	"	Wentworth.
Nathaniel Libbey,	27	"	Warren.
James Locke,	29	"	Orford.
Ephraim Lund,	27	"	Warren.
Joseph Mason, Jr.,	29	"	Orford.
Wire McConnel,	27	"	Piermont.
Robert McKeon,	27	"	Haverhill.
William M. Morris,	27	"	Orford.
Calvin Morse, Jr.,	27	"	Orford.
Daniel Pillsbury,	27	"	Warren.
Joseph Pillsbury,	27	"	Warren.
Joshua Putney,	27	"	Wentworth.
Jesse Rice,	29	"	Orford.
Nath'l Richardson,	27	"	Warren.
David Sanders, Jr.,	27	"	Wentworth.
Benj. Smith, Jr.,	27	"	Wentworth.
John Stearns,	27	"	Haverhill.
Joshua Stevens,	29	"	Orford.
Nathan Stevens,	29	"	Haverhill.
William Tarbox, Jr.,	27	"	Piermont. Returned to this post fit for duty, Sep. 12, 1812.
Elias C. Warren,	27	"	Piermont.
Jonathan Weeks,	27	"	Warren.
Moses Welsh,	27	"	Coventry.
Samuel Welsh,	29	"	Warren.
Jacob Whicher,	27	"	Coventry.
Obediah Whicher,	29	"	Orford.
John Woodbury,	27	"	Piermont. Sept. 1, 1812, cut by an axe while hewing timber for blockhouse, and not yet fit for active service.
Moses Woodbury,	27	"	Piermont.
Samuel Woodbury,	27	"	Haverhill.

On the 23d of July, 1812, Governor Plumer issued a General Order completing the organization of the detached militia of the state commenced by Governor Langdon by his General Order of May 29, 1812. By this order, so much of said detached militia as was from the first, second, and third brigades of the militia of this State was made to compose one brigade, to be known as the Eastern Brigade, and to be commanded by Brigadier-General Clement Storer.* So much of said detached militia as was from the fourth, fifth, and sixth brigades was made to compose a second brigade to be known as the Western Brigade, and to be commanded by Brigadier-General John Montgomery.†

* General Clement Storer was of Portsmouth. He was the son of Capt. John Storer of Kennebunk, Me., where he was born in 1760. His mother was a sister of Dr. Clement March of Greenland. Clement Storer came to Portsmouth about 1781, and read Medicine with Dr. Ammi R. Cutter. After passing a year in Europe he settled at Portsmouth, and married Dorothy, a daughter of Dr. Cutter. Of fine personal appearance and urbane manners, Dr. Storer soon became a favorite of the people, not only in his profession but in civil life. Having no great love for his profession, and his marriage placing him beyond the necessity of practising his profession, he early entered public life, and for many years was a prominent politician. He represented his adopted town in the Legislature for several years. Was elected a Representative in Congress, in 1807; was Speaker of the New Hampshire House of Representatives, in 1812; a Member of the same, in 1813, and a Member of the U. S. Senate, 1817 to 1820, succeeding Hon. Jeremiah Mason. Meantime he held the various offices in the New Hampshire Militia, from Captain to Major-General, being in command of the 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment in 1796; Lt. Colonel Commandant of the same from 1799 to 1804; Brigadier-General of the 1st Brigade from 1804 to 1813; Major-General of the 1st Division from 1813 to 1820, when he resigned. He was also High Sheriff of the County of Rockingham from 1818 to 1824. Gen Storer was an upright, honorable man, and had the esteem in the highest degree, of the community in which he lived. He died November 21, 1830, in the 71st year of his age.

† Gen. John Montgomery was of Haverhill. He was the grandson of Thomas Montgomery, of the County of Armagh, in Ireland. His son, John Montgomery, was born in 1730 in Armagh, emigrated to America in 1749, landing in Boston, and soon after settling in Londonderry, where he married Mary, the daughter of Capt. George Knox, stationed at Halifax, and the grand-daughter of Hugh Montgomery, whose wife was a McGregor, doubtless a relative of the Rev. Mr. McGregor, the Minister of Londonderry, and hence the presence of the grand-daughter in that town. John Montgomery died March 4, 1802; his son, General John Montgomery, was born in 1764, and removed to Haverhill, where he engaged largely in mercantile pursuits. He married a daughter of Jonathan and Zilpah (Adams) Ring, and their descendants are among the most respectable citizens of the state. He engaged in early life in military affairs as an officer in the 13th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia, was Major of the 2d Battalion of that regiment from 1804 to 1806, and was Lt. Colonel Commandant of that regiment from 1806 to 1812. June 15, 1812, he was appointed by Governor Plumer Brigadier-General of the 6th Brigade of the New Hampshire Militia. The 23d of July, 1812, upon the completion of the organization of the detached militia, General Montgomery was appointed by Governor Plumer Brigadier-General of the "Western Brigade" of the detached militia of New Hampshire, and as such received the thanks of the Governor in his Message in November, 1812. In 1814, when the brigade was ordered to Portsmouth,

These two brigades, thus constituted, were made to form a division, commanded by Major-General Henry Butler.* About the middle of July, for fear of an attack upon Portsmouth and the Navy Yard near, Fort McClary, on the east bank of the Piscataqua (then in Massachusetts, but now in Maine), was garrisoned by a detachment of New Hampshire Militia, under command of Major Timothy Upham of the 21st Regiment of U. S. Infantry. Major Bassett† was also for a time in command of this detachment.

These precautions were highly necessary, and probably prevented an attack upon the Navy Yard and possibly the town of Portsmouth, as British vessels were cruising off the coast and had even entered the bay of the Piscataqua. At any rate, great excitement and consternation existed among the people of Portsmouth, and upon the sea-board generally; families, women and children, and valuables of every kind were being sent into the country for safety. Rumors of the landing of the enemy and predatory attacks were of frequent occurrence, and these early measures for defense suggested and carried out by Governor Plumer allayed excite-

General Montgomery accompanied the same and rendered important service. He was appointed Major-General of the 2d Division, New Hampshire Militia, Oct. 18, 1818, and resigned in 1821. Gen. Montgomery was a man of great energy and enterprise; was largely engaged through life in mercantile pursuits, had a commanding influence in the northern section of the State, and enjoyed largely the esteem of its citizens. He died at Haverhill, February 25, 1825, aged 61 years.

*General Henry Butler was of Nottingham. He took an active part in the war of the Revolution. He was Captain of the 8th Company in Col. Thomas Bartlett's Regiment raised in 1780 for the defense of West Point. After the Revolution, upon the reorganization of the militia in this State, he took an active part in military affairs. He was Lt. Col. Commandant of the 18th Regiment in 1796, Brigadier-General of the 3d Brigade from 1799 to 1805, and Major-General of the first Division of New Hampshire Militia from 1805 to 1812. His experience as a soldier in the field led to his appointment by Governor Plumer in 1812 as Major-General of the Division of New Hampshire Detached Militia. Before called into active service as commander of the Division of Detached Militia, Gen. Butler died at Nottingham, July 20, 1813, in the 59th year of his age.

†Col. John Bassett was from Atkinson. He was born in Norton, Mass., April 14, 1762. He was a house-carpenter by trade, and settling in Atkinson soon after his majority, he followed that business through his active life. He was a man of sound judgment, and aside from minor offices in his adopted town, he represented it in the Legislature in 1807 and 1809. He was much in military life and was an excellent officer. From a private in the militia of Atkinson, he rose through the various grades, and in 1804 was Major of the 2d Battalion of the 7th Regiment of the New Hampshire Militia. He was Lt. Col. Commandant of the same Regiment in 1812, and as such was selected by Governor Plumer to command the detachment ordered to Portsmouth, with the rank of Major. In 1819 he was appointed Colonel of the 7th Regiment, and resigned Jan. 1820. Col. Bassett died at Atkinson, Oct. 1, 1826, in the 65th year of his age.

ment and restored confidence among the people, so that they could pursue their daily avocations, if they effected no other purpose. But they accomplished another important object. Then, as now, and in all ages, there were men of sordid minds and great avarice, ready to sacrifice their country and its interests on the altars of Treason and Mammon. Treasonable and illicit intercourse was carried on with the enemy on the sea-board and upon our northern frontier. Supplies for the enemy were of frequent occurrence in these directions. Fresh provisions passed through these channels from the interior, and were exchanged for dry goods, spices, and the like, from the enemy. Thus the government was defrauded of its dues, and demoralization was becoming rife among the people. The forces thus early placed at these extreme and exposed points checked in a great measure this illicit trade and traitorous intercourse.

But while fears of war merely existed in this part of the Union, war with all its aggravated horrors raged in 1812 on our northern and western frontiers. The Indians upon the Great Lakes and the rivers tributary to the Mississippi, under the insidious influence of emissaries of the British Government residing among them, had become openly hostile to our government, and had committed many depredations upon the persons and property of our citizens upon the exposed and unprotected frontiers. As early as the spring of 1811 our government had determined to restrain the turbulent intentions of these Indians by chastisement or negotiation. Gen. Wm. H. Harrison with a force of militia and regulars was ordered to Vincennes with that intent. Lt. Colonel James Miller, of New Hampshire, lately commissioned as such, was attached at this time as Major of the 4th U. S. Infantry, under the command of Col. John P. Boyd. This regiment was stationed in the harbor of Boston and was ordered to join Gen. Harrison's army at Vincennes, by the way of Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Newport, Ky. Col. Miller accompanied the regiment, and at Newport took command of the same, Col. Boyd having joined the army at Vincennes at the request of Gen. Har-

rison. The descent of the Ohio for three hundred miles, and the ascent of the Wabash for one hundred and seventy miles more, was one of exhausting labor and the severest toil. The troops were transported in boats some sixty or seventy feet in length, and these had to be hauled past snags and sawyers and over bars and rapids by main strength, the men often wading for hours in water to the middle, and the gallant Colonel sharing this toil with his soldiers. They were from the 30th of August to the 19th of September in performing this toilsome voyage from Newport to Vincennes! But steamers were then things unknown upon the western waters. Arrived at Vincennes, the regiment at once went into camp with the army and commenced drilling for Indian warfare, as the Indians were determined upon resistance under the influence of the able warrior Tecumseh and his brother "the Prophet."

On the 27th of September, the army broke camp, and marched for "the Prophet's" town, in the neighborhood of Tippecanoe, — where they arrived the 2d of October, — seventy miles from Vincennes. Here they halted and built Fort Harrison.

On the the 29th of October the army moved forward for the principal Indian town, Tippecanoe; arriving the 6th of November near the town, where it was met by messengers from the Indians desiring an amicable conference. By agreement hostilities were postponed till morning, when the conference was to take place: but the Indians broke the armistice, and just before break of day on the morning of the 7th of November commenced a furious attack upon our camp. Nothing saved the army from defeat, but the precaution of sleeping in order of battle. Aroused, and running in front of the white tents, the soldiers became conspicuous marks for Indian rifles. The tents were quickly struck, and then commenced a furious struggle for the mastery. Sometimes the awful struggle was maintained hand to hand, and then again our soldiers had no enemy in sight, but only in hearing, and were obliged to send their leaden messengers at the flashes of the Indian

rifles from each bush and tree. Thus the strife continued, our men suffering dreadful slaughter; but at length the savages gave way, and our army remained victors upon the field. The 4th U. S. Regiment was in the thickest of the fight, and in it were the men of New Hampshire.* Its gallant Lieut. Colonel, however, was chafing at Fort Harrison, having been struck down by the climate fever, from which he never fully recovered, but which finally ended in paralysis and death.†

In May, 1812, the gallant Fourth, still under the command of Lieut. Colonel Miller, marched to join General

* John Langdon Eastman, of Concord, was Adjutant of the 4th Regiment. He was born at the East Village in Concord, and was the son of Jonathan Eastman, Esq., being born November 31, 1786. He served with credit, was promoted to a majorship, and, when retiring from the army, settled as a farmer in Fryeburg, Me. Subsequently he removed to Concord, but after tarrying a few years, returned with his family to Fryeburg, where he died June 12, 1865, aged 78 years.

† Col. Miller was a native of Peterborough, the son of James Miller, of that town, who was of "Scotch-Irish" stock, from the North of Ireland, and was born April 25, 1776. After pursuing his studies in the Academy at Amherst, and for a time in the College at Middlebury, Vt., he entered upon the study of law in the office of James Wilson, Esq., of Peterborough. Having finished his course of study, he was admitted to the bar of his native county in 1803. He settled in the practice of the law in the neighboring town of Greenfield, where he was soon in command of the company of artillery attached to the 26th Regiment of the N. H. Militia. His military bearing, aptitude, and skill in manœuvring and drill, attracted the attention of Gen. Benjamin Pierce, and at his earnest recommendation, Capt. Miller was appointed Major of the 4th Regiment of U. S. Infantry, commanded by Col. John P. Boyd, and then stationed at Fort Independence, in the harbor of Boston. His commission bears date March 3, 1809, taking rank from the 8th of July, 1808. This regiment contained many officers and men from New Hampshire, and after Major Miller's appointment to it, many more joined the regiment from the interior of New Hampshire. At the battles of Brownstown, Chippewa, Niagara, and "the sortie on Erie," he won distinguished honors. After the battle of Niagara he was made a Brigadier. On the 3d of November, 1814, Congress presented him with a gold medal and the unanimous thanks of that body. The State of New York, through its Senate and Assembly, presented him with a sword. It is inscribed as follows:—

"Presented by his Excellency, Daniel D. Tompkins, Governor of the State of New York, pursuant to resolutions of the Senate and Assembly of the said State, to Brigadier-General Miller, as a testimony of gratitude for his services, and admiration of his gallant conduct."

Upon the close of the war, General Miller returned to his native State, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits.

In 1819, he was appointed Governor of the Territory of Arkansas, by President Monroe, but the climate not agreeing with him, in 1823 he returned to Temple in poor health. The following year he was appointed Collector of the Port of Salem. This position he held for twenty-four years, when his health becoming still more enfeebled by paralysis, in 1849, he resigned his office of collector, and was succeeded by his youngest son. Upon his resignation, he retired to his farm in Temple, where he died July 7, 1851, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. General Miller was a Christian and a gentleman as well as a gallant soldier. He won the respect of all who knew him.

Hull at Detroit, Mich., by the way of Dayton, Ohio. Soon after his arrival preparations were made by General Hull for invading Canada. Accordingly, on the 12th of July, he crossed the Detroit river with two thousand regulars and volunteers, unmolested, and encamped on the Canada shore. The next day he issued a vaunting proclamation promising the blessings of civil and religious liberty to the people of Canada. Col. Miller under date of July 14, 1812, thus wrote as to the crossing of our army into Canada: "We remained at Detroit until Sunday morning the 12th inst., when we marched up Detroit river about a mile and a half to a convenient place to embark in boats. I, with the 4th Regiment and a regiment of militia under command of Col. Cass, from the State of Ohio, with a company of artillery under command of Capt. Dyson, crossed the river very soon. I had the command of the whole, as the General did not pass until we sent back the boats for two other regiments, which were unable to pass with us for want of craft to carry them. We expected to meet with considerable opposition in crossing the river, as the British had been at work several days throwing up a breastwork, and had been seen carrying up several pieces of cannon. With a glass we could see their soldiers and movements from our shore, but were never able to see but one or two hundred troops. They had frequently sent up parties of Indians, but the Indians dare not stay. As we were crossing the river we saw two British officers ride up very fast, opposite where we intended landing, but they went back faster than they came. They were Col. St. George, the commanding officer of Fort Malden, and one of his captains. However, we landed safely. * * * * * I had the honor and the gratification, as commanding officer, to plant with my own hands the first United States Standard on the pleasant bank of Detroit river, in King George's Province of Upper Canada.* We have it now waving by the gentle breeze of Heaven, and

* Col. Miller was wont to relate that as he got the flag-staff erected and his hands upon the halliards, he called upon Col. Cass to assist him, and they hauled up the flag together.

well supported by brave and true American soldiers. The common people are generally friendly disposed, and very glad to see us. When we shall march against Malden is not yet known, but I presume not for a number of days."* Hull's purpose was doubtless to attack Malden and then go against Montreal. A man of greater daring and executive ability might have done this, but Hull lost his opportunity by delay, giving General Brock opportunity to call in his savage allies, collect the Canada militia, drill and concentrate his raw troops, and cut off Hull's communication with the lakes and Ohio, from whence he received his supplies. His situation became critical, and he determined to open his communication with Ohio. For this object he detached a force of regulars, with two field-pieces, under command of Colonel Miller. The troops began their march at five o'clock, P. M., on the 8th of August, 1812. Certain citizens of Detroit volunteered as spies, and the detachment moved off in the highest spirits. They arrived at the river Rogue, six miles below Detroit, about sunset, but did not succeed in crossing the river till ten o'clock at night. There they encamped, and at early dawn of the 9th, took up their march. They proceeded through the settlements some five miles, and entered the woods, which were occupied here and there by an Indian hut and clearing, but met with no enemy. As they passed from the woods into an open field covered with rank corn, — the clearing of a celebrated chief, Walk-in-the-water, — they were fired upon by ten Indians, who were on horseback, and concealed behind the house of this chief, and one man, a volunteer from Detroit, was killed and scalped before his body could be rescued. The entire American force was quickly moved up, but the Indians had escaped. They were only a party sent out from the British fort at Brownstown to watch the movements of the Americans, and to give notice of their approach. The British fortifications were in an oak opening, at the base of some rising ground, over which the Americans were to pass. They con-

* Letter to Mrs. Miller.

sisted of a breastwork of trees, logs, and the like, with two flanks. Behind the breastwork, which lay directly in the path or trail, the British regulars of the Forty-First Regiment of foot were posted, two deep, under command of Major Muer, the officer long in command at Fort Malden. The flank of the enemy's right was lined with Canadian militia and Indians, under the command of *Walk-in-the-water* and *Marpot*. The militia were painted, and in Indian costume.

The left flank was lined exclusively by Indian warriors under the command of the noted Tecumseh. The British force amounted to seven hundred and fifty: two hundred regulars, a hundred militia and four hundred and fifty Indians.

At 12 M. our troops halted in an Indian clearing, its huts deserted, for refreshments. In an hour they resumed their march and had proceeded but little way when Capt. Snelling, of the advanced guard, found the enemy and commenced the attack, firing a volley and receiving a heavy fire in return. Snelling maintained his ground till the American force came up in line of battle, though within pistol shot of the British works and the bullets were falling like hail around him and his little company. As our first line advanced, it received the fire from most of the front ranks of the enemy, which was returned with spirit. The British troops with their brother savages then set up a yell, rushed from behind their works, and the fight became severe and general. In a moment silence prevailed in our ranks, broken by the discharge of a six pounder. This carried dismay among the savages; but nearly became disastrous to us, as frightened by the noise, Col. Miller's horse began to rear and plunge and finally threw his rider. All thought him killed, and the Indians ran forward to take his scalp, but were repulsed. The Colonel soon remounted and continued to cheer on his men to the encounter. A second discharge of grape from the six-pounder broke the line of the enemy and the troops fled in disorder. Tecumseh and his Indians were so sure of victory, that they were in advance of the British lines, and were driven back only at the point of the

bayonet. Seeing the British troops fleeing down the river in disorder, Tecumseh and his Indians fled westerly into the wilderness. The retreating and routed enemy were hotly pursued, Tecumseh till he was lost sight of in the dense woods, and Muer to the shore of Lake Erie, where he took to his boats and returned to Malden with the greatest precipitation. Thus ended the battle of Brownstown, giving confidence to the Americans and disheartening the British and their savage allies. Caring for the dead and wounded, the little army returned to Detroit. Gen. Harrison observed, in his report, "that the detachment led by that brave officer, Colonel Miller, did not exceed three hundred and fifty men; and, it is very certain, that they defeated two hundred British regulars, one hundred and fifty militia men and four or five hundred Indians."

Gen. Hull thinking his position on the Canada shore untenable, hastily retreated across the Detroit River, soon followed by the British General Brock, with a force superior in numbers, but composed mainly of militia and Indians.

On the 14th of Aug., Gen. Brock erected his batteries opposite Detroit, and the next day commenced cannonading the town. The following day his army crossed the river, and meeting with no resistance marched directly forward to assault the fort. The Americans, in high spirits and confident of success, were prepared to meet him. What was their disappointment and chagrin to see a *white flag* run out from the wall, in token of submission. The army, and with it the Territory of Michigan, was surrendered to the British. The officers and soldiers were filled with indignation, and in fact the whole people of the country, at this cowardly or traitorous surrender. Upon the surrender of Detroit, Col. Miller, under date of August 27, 1812, thus wrote: "When I last wrote you my feelings were very different from what they are now. I thought things appeared prosperous and flattering; I considered we had a sufficient force to break down all opposition, and I still think had we done as we ought, we could have carried conquest to a very considerable extent. But, alas! times are now altered. We are now all

prisoners of war." * * * * * "Only one week since I. with six hundred men, completely conquered almost the whole force which they then had, but now they came and took Fort Detroit and made nearly two thousand prisoners, on Sunday the 16th inst. There being no operations going on against them below us, gave them an opportunity to reenforce. The number they brought against us is unknown, but my humble opinion is we could have defeated them without a doubt, had we attempted it, but Gen. Hull thought differently and surrendered."

Gen. Hull, in his report of the surrender, says: "Before I close this dispatch it is a duty I owe to my respectable associates in command, Colonel McArthur, Findlay, and Cass, and Lieutenant Colonel Miller, to express my obligations to them for the prompt and judicious manner they have performed their respective duties. If aught has taken place during the campaign which is honorable to the army, these officers are entitled to a large share of it. If the last act should be disapproved, no part of the censure belongs to them." *

But disaster followed disaster. An army of regulars and militia was posted at Lewiston on the northern frontier of New York. It was commanded by General Van Rensselaer of the militia of that state, and was intended for the invasion of Canada by the way of Queenstown, a fortified British fort opposite Lewiston. On the 13th of October, Gen. Van Rensselaer crossed the river and commenced the assault. At first he was successful, but the enemy being reënforced and the militia refusing to cross the river, the British gained a complete victory. Of one thousand men crossing into Canada, but very few escaped.

Gen. Van Rensselaer retired from the army. His successor, Alexander Smith, of Virginia, in command of the army of the Centre, did little else than promise to plant the American standard in Canada. On the 28th of November

* He might well say this, for all of these officers begged of him not to surrender, and told him they could hold the Fort against all the forces the enemy could bring against them. Col. Cass and Lieut. Col. Miller were particularly indignant at Hull's course.

and the first of December, attempts were made to cross into Canada, but the troops did not come to time, councils of war were held and the attempts abandoned, and the project was a failure.

Gen. Dearborn was in command of the army of the North, in camp at Greenbush and Plattsburg, N. Y. Little was accomplished in this quarter. A detachment marched from Plattsburg into Canada, surprised a party of British and Indians and destroyed a considerable amount of military stores.*

Thus the campaign of 1812 ended in discomfiture and disgrace. But while disaster followed our arms upon the land, upon the ocean our gallant little navy won victory upon victory, and established our superiority in naval warfare.

In the fall of 1812, Governor Plumer made a requisition upon the government for one thousand stand of arms. The requisition was answered, and on the 18th of November, the Commissary General acknowledged their reception at the Arsenal at Portsmouth.

The 18th of November the legislature assembled at Concord, and Governor Plumer by message communicated to that body his action through the preceding summer and recommended such measures for their consideration as he thought the public good demanded. His action in ordering out detachments of our militia at the request of the President was thought reprehensible by some, particularly as he ordered out the detachments without consulting the Council. The Governor in his Message went into an elaborate argument to sustain his action, closing with the following "summing up" which includes a quiet allusion to the fact of his not having consulted the Council in the matter, — "Believing" said the Governor "that the President was in fact, Commander-in-Chief of the militia of the several States, and judge of the time when it was necessary to order them out, as soon as I received requisitions from General Dearborn, *without consulting with flesh and blood*,

*Hale's History United States.

I promptly issued orders for calling into the service such portions of the detached militia as were required." He complimented Adjutant-General McClary, and Brigadier Generals Storer, Robinson, and Montgomery, for the promptness and fidelity with which they executed his orders, recommended that the Legislature should make additional provision for the detached militia, and should require the several towns to provide "gunpowder, balls and flints, to be ready for use in any emergency," and to make some other alterations in the militia laws of minor importance.

The Governor's message was received with favor by the majority of the Legislature, and this favor was pointedly shown in their answer to the message. "It is," said their answer, "the opinion of this House, that this nation had just cause of war against Great Britain, at the time our government declared it. 'The American blood which one of her officers shed in our own waters, and for which no satisfaction has been made' is a sufficient cause for war. * * * The impressment of our citizens into her naval service is also a just cause for war. * * * The House of Representatives are not disposed to palliate any of the aggressions which the Emperor of France, that scourge of nations, has inflicted upon the United States; and we feel assured from intimations given in the President's late message to Congress, that should the war continue longer or shorter, no alliance will be formed with that power which has proved destructive to the liberties of the people, wherever her arms have reached. We, Sir, would duly appreciate the correct conduct of your Excellency, for having promptly issued orders for calling into the service such portions of 'the militia' of this State 'as were requested' by the President of the United States, agreeably to 'the laws of Congress of April 10, 1812.' We deem it a great unhappiness that different sentiments and opposite conduct prevails in any part of the Union. If the constitution does not empower Congress to enact laws for the purpose of detaching certain portions of the militia, and to authorize the President to call them into actual service when they are

needed, and if his requisitions be not obligatory on the Governors of the several states, we are in a deplorable situation indeed, and one very important end, for which it has been thought by many the constitution was adopted, is entirely lost to the nation. It is to be lamented that different and opposing sentiments on this very important subject should have been practically brought into collision when the nation is in a state of war."

There was a large and respectable minority, however, who did not subscribe to the sentiments of this answer.

They exercised their constitutional right of entering their protest upon the Journal of the House. In this protest they say: "We dissent entirely from the general sentiments contained in the answer, in relation to the policy of the present war. * * * We do not deem this war to have been necessary, because we do not believe that 'all hopes of securing our rights by friendly negotiation had ceased.' We do not believe the war to have been expedient, because the nation was not adequately prepared for such an event. * * * The answer echoes certain sentiments in regard to the power of the President over the militia of the State, to which we cannot assent. * * * In respect to the power of the President to call out the militia, it is, in the first place, exceedingly clear that he cannot compel them to go out of the United States, because all the occasions or events in which he is authorized to call for the militia must happen *within* the United States. * * * If any citizen of this State, therefore, should be forced to bear arms beyond the limits of his country, we should deem it a gross violation of the rights secured to him, as well by the constitution of the United States as of this State. In the next place, we hold the State authorities not only at liberty, but *bound*, to inquire, whether that constitutional exigency has arisen which makes it their duty to place the militia of the State beyond their own control and under martial law. * * * * Is the President entitled to call forth the whole militia of the states, and put himself or his lieutenant at their head, whenever he shall say that a belief of the ex-

istence of a constitutional exigency reposes in his own breast? This is the true and real question. If the affirmative be maintained, then our militia is in effect a standing army, liable at any time to be marched to any place, and to perform any service the President may require. We do not say that such a power, if it did exist, would be observed, but we do say, that it is wholly inconsistent with the principles and spirit of the constitution to repose such a power in the hands of the Chief Magistrate."

But however opposite the opinions of the majority and minority, they differed little in principle, the principle that the State, every part of it, must be defended against the attacks of the enemy at all hazards, with all our military force if necessary; and these manifestoes of the majority and minority seem rather like the badges upon the uniforms of military men, to show to what corps of troops their wearers are attached.

Meantime the patriotism of the people was completely aroused, and, notwithstanding the heavy draft of three thousand five hundred men made from the militia of New-Hampshire, extensive enlistments in privateersmen, and in the regular army, volunteering on the part of our men went on apace.

"The District of New-Hampshire, for recruiting," was under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Moody Bedel, who had orders to recruit seven companies. His rendezvous was at Concord, where he established himself May 8, 1812. Between that date and the 16th of September, he recruited 397 men, and marched them to Burlington. These recruits were for the 11th Regiment of U. S. Infantry, of which he was Lieutenant-Colonel. It was fully organized in the winter of 1812 and 1813, and in June, 1813, the regimental and company rolls were nearly as follows. We give the rolls because the regiment was mainly from this State:

*Roll of Field and Staff Officers of the 11th U. S. Infantry.

†Isaac Clark, Colonel.
Moody Bedel, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Timothy Upham, Major.
Newman S. Clark, Adjutant.
Richard Bean, 1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster.
Henry J. Blake, 2d Lieutenant and Quartermaster.
Walter Sheldon, 2d Lieutenant and Paymaster.
Jonathan W. Shaw, Surgeon.
James Stark, Surgeon's Mate.
John Gale, Surgeon's Mate.
John Ladd, Surgeon's Mate.
Theodore Gould, Sergeant-Major.
James Goodhue, Quartermaster-Sergeant.
Joseph C. Merrit, Paymaster's Assistant.
‡Royal Jackman, Chief Musician.
Adin Carey, Chief Musician.

* It is much to be regretted that the rolls of the officers and soldiers of the War of 1812-15 are in such a loose and mixed state. There has been great difficulty in obtaining the rolls, and when obtained they have usually been in such shape as to require much labor and great attention in arranging them, and it is feared that even now they may not be perfect in arrangement.

† Col. Clark was from Vermont. He was one of those officers who owed their appointment to influence of friends, rather than to merit. Although he may have been a man highly qualified for the walks of civil life, he had no qualifications or love for the life of a soldier. He had neither the knowledge or skill to command his regiment on parade or in the field, or the executive ability to take charge of the same while in camp. As a consequence, his duties devolved upon his Lieutenant-Colonel and Majors. It was well for the reputation of "the bloody 11th," that in those officers he had men who knew their duty, and, knowing it, performed it. As it was, there was no regiment in the northern army that was before it in all the essentials that go to form "a fighting regiment;" tall and robust men, efficiency in drill, and cool and determined courage in action. After continuing in command of the regiment until the summer of 1813, but seldom with his regiment, Col. Clark retired from the service, and the regiment was consolidated, during the fall of 1813, with Col. Ripley's regiment from the District of Maine. Subsequently, upon the filling up of the two regiments, Co'. Campbell took command of the 11th Regiment, a man who well knew his duty, and who fell near Street's Bridge at the commencement of the battle of Chippewa, July 5, 1814.

‡ Royal Jackman was of Canterbury. His skill with the drum, and astonishing dexterity with "the sticks," keeping one in the air while its fellow was continuing its duty in producing correct and excellent music, must be well recollected by many men (then boys) within the limits of the 11th and 38th regiments.

Pay Roll of Capt. John McNeil, Jr.'s Company.

Names.	From when.	To when.	Remarks.
*John McNiel, jr., Captain.	July 1 1813	Aug. 31, 1813	Paid on individual account.
Valentine Goodrich, 1st Lt.	"	"	Trans. to Capt. Gordon's Co.
Henry J. Blake, 2d Lieut.	"	"	Q. M. 11th Regt. Infantry.
David Crawford, 3d "	"	"	On furlough.
Rufus Bucklin, 3d "	"	"	Absent, sick.
Timothy Aldrich, Ensign,	"	"	
Horace Morris, "	"	"	
Joseph E. Merit, "	"	"	
Thomas Dickey, Sergeant,	"	"	
Hazen Bedel, "	"	"	
Salmon C. Palmer, "	"	"	
Stephen Howard, "	"	"	
David Pratt, "	"	"	
Henry Jones, "	"	"	
Henry Eastman, "	"	"	
Reuben Hyde, "	May 1	"	
Augustus Bowers, "	Mar. 1	"	
Isaac B. David, "		"	No date to enlistm't entr'd.
Jesse Marshall, Corporal,	July 1	"	
Henry Ferguson, "	"	"	
Wm. Livermore, "	"	"	
John Shattuck, "	"	"	
Calvin Stewart, "	"	"	
Abraham Doolittle, "	"	"	
Peter Hildreth, "	"	"	
Bradley French, "	Jan. 1	"	
Elijah Branch, "	May 1	"	
Thomas Smith, Musician,	July 1	"	
David Small, "	Mar. 1		Dead, date unknown.
Dwight Marsh, "	July 1	"	
Russell Myrick, "	"	"	
Jason Marsh, "	"	"	
Allen Smith, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Ames,	July 1, 1813	Aug. 31, 1813	
Wells Ames,	"	"	Transferred to 4th Regt.
Rufus Austin,	"	"	
Isaac Baldwin,	"	"	
Lotan Bartlett,	"	"	
Thomas Bentley,	"	"	
John Blake,	"	"	
Joseph Burke,	"		Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Caleb Briggs,	"	"	
Benjamin Butcher,	"		Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
John Burgin, jr.	"	"	
Isaac Brown,	Mar. 1		Dead, date unknown.
Jacob Barker,	July 1	"	
Orison Brink,	May 1	"	
Solomon K. Burbank,	July 1	"	

* Capt. McNeil was of Hillsborough (see Vol. II. 1866. page 118). He raised a company in Hillsborough and vicinity, and marched the same to Concord. He was a powerful man, "being six feet six in his stockings," well proportioned, and weighing 250 pounds. Arrived in Concord, he could find no quarters for his men, and was forced to march them to East Concord for quarters for the night. His company there quartered at the tavern of Isaac Emery, Esq. Emery was a Republican, and one Aaron Austin kept the opposition tavern in the same village. In the evening some of the opposition collected together, with Austin at their head, and got into an altercation with the soldiers in Emery's bar-room. From words they came to blows. At this juncture, Capt. McNeil appeared in the room, and seeing Austin busy in the melee, seized him and threw him out of an open window upon the green. The rest of the party, seeing the feat so easily performed, did not wait a repetition of it, but left the soldiers alone in their quarters.

Pay Roll of Capt. McNeil's Company — *continued.*

Names.	From when.	To when.	Remarks.
Orlean Bell,	July 1, 1813	Aug. 13, 1813	
Phineas Bacon,	"	"	
Joseph Butler,	"	"	
Daniel Blanchard,	"	"	
Thomas Baines,	"	"	
John Blanchard,	June 26		Died July 18, 1813.
David Benson,	May 1	"	
James Burley,	July 1	"	
Hazen Burbank,	"	"	
Oliver Bugby,	"	"	
Frederick Burnham,	"	"	
Chester Carpenter,	"	"	
Samuel Caswell,	"	"	
Joseph Chapman,	Nov. 1, 1812	"	
Caleb Currier,	July 1, 1813	"	
Jesse Case,	"	"	
Martin L. Crandall,	"	"	
Samuel A. Craig,	May 9	"	
Ezekiel Clough,	July 1	Aug. 17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Henry Carpenter,	"	31	
John Clute,	"	"	
Eben'r Carlton,	"	"	
Alex'r Chase,	"	"	
Elias Coombs,	"	"	
Zebulon Caswell,	"	"	
Daniel Cross,	"	17	Discharged.
James Cummings,	"	31	
Lewis Charles,	"	"	
Guy Clark,	"		Dead, date unknown.
James Chase,	"	"	Discharged Aug. 8, 1813.
Benj. Davis,	"	31	
Jonath. Dow,	"	"	
Henry Dodge,	June 22	"	
Silas Sutton,	July 1	July 26	Discharged July 27, 1813.
Phineas Davenport,	"	Aug. 18	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Samuel Daniel,	"	17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Abner Davis,	"	31	
David Dickey,	"	31	
Oliver Darby,	"	July 17	Discharged July 18, 1813.
Jacob L. Eaton,	"	Aug. 31	
Ezra Eaton,	"	31	
Calvin Edson,	"	17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Ethan P. Eddy,	"	31	
Phineas Fogg,	"	17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
John Fox,	"	31	
Nicholas Trimmer,	"	"	
Nathan Fitch,	"	"	
Aaron Foster,	"	"	
Gardner Foster,	"	"	
Joshua Graves,	"	27	Discharged Aug. 28, 1813.
Moses Glazier,	"	31	
Morris German,	"	17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
John Goodwin,	"	31	
Francis Grandau,	"	"	
Samuel Gibson,	"	"	
Jonathan Goff,	"	"	
Richard Griffin,	"	"	
Benjamin Hall,	"	"	
Peter Hamilton,	May 1	31	
Nathaniel Hoit,	July 1	"	
Ebenezer Hubbard,	"	"	
Benj. Howe,	"	"	
Joseph Haskell,	"	"	
Samuel Hearly,	"	"	
Martin Hatch,	"	"	
John Harriman,	"	"	
Charles Howes,	"	"	
Stephen Howard, jr.	"	17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Timothy B. Henderson,	"	31	
George Hyde,	"	"	
Benj. Holly,	May 1	"	

Pay Roll of Capt. McNeil's Company — *continued.*

Names.	From when.	To when.	Remarks.
Joseph Hudson,	July 1, 1813	Aug. 17, 1813	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
John Holmes,	May 1	31	
Williard Huntoon,	"	"	
Nehemiah Houghton,	July 1	"	
Uriah Higgins,	24	"	
Alexander Jones,	May 1	"	
Simeon Jones,	July 1	"	
Wm. H. Judd,	"	"	
Cyrus Knapp,	"	"	
William Keyes,	"	"	
Sylvanus Larned,	"	"	
Isaac Littlehale,	"	"	
Ephraim Leonard,	"	"	
Roswell Loveland,	"	"	
John Lamphire,	"	"	
Levi Lane,	"	"	
John Lovel,	"	"	
Alfred Leonard,	"	"	
Thomas Lethbridge,	"	"	
Benj. Lynde,		"	No date to enlistm't enter'd
Daniel Lee,	Aug. 14	"	
Samuel Linsey,	July 1	"	
Samuel Loveland,	"	"	
James Marsters,	"	"	
William Moody,	"	"	
Elihu Mott,	"	"	
Moses B. Morrison,	"	"	
Thomas Marstin,	"		Deserted Aug. 28, 1813.
Stephen Maynard,	"	17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Jonathan B. Merritt,	"	31	Prisoner of war.
Elisha Martindale,	"	"	
Truman McGee,	June 1	"	Prisoner of war.
David McKnight,	May 1	"	
James McNight,	"	"	
James McNight, jr.	"	July 8	Died July 9, 1813.
Ellis Maxham,	Jan. 1	Aug. 31	
David Moody,	July 1	"	
Ebenezer Mudge,	May 1	"	
John W. Moore,	"		Absent, never joined.
Joseph Manor,	July 1	"	
Asa McNamarra,	"	"	
Jonath. Nichols,	"	"	
Stephen Nesmith,	"	"	
James Nesmith,	"		Deserted previous to last inspection.
John Newton,	"	"	
Josiah Nichols,	"	"	
Ebenezer Orn,	"	"	
David Pratt, jr.	"	"	
Robert Purple,	"	"	
John Pierce,	"	17	Discharged August 18, 1813.
Francis Pilkey,	"	"	Discharged August 18, 1813.
Shadrach Place,	"	31	
Augustus Place,	"	"	
Sandford Place,	"	17	Discharged August 18, 1813.
John Palmer,	"	31	
James Perkins,	"	"	
Ezra Porter,	"	"	
John Parker,	"	"	
Alpheus Paul,	Jan. 22	"	
Henry Perry,	July 1	"	
William Phillips,	"	"	
Daniel Richardson,	"	"	
Jonas Richardson,	"	"	
Samuel Race,	"	"	
Benj. Roe,	May 1	"	Prisoner of war.
William Reed,	July 1	"	
Francis Rock,	"	"	
Daniel Richardson,	"	"	
Ezekiel Rogers,	"		Deserted.
Aaron Rumsey,	"	"	
Alexander Reynolds,	"		Deserted.

Pay Roll of Capt. McNeil's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	From when.	To when.	Remarks.
Robert H. Robertson,	July 1, 1813	Aug. 17, 1813	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Isaac Robertson,	"	31	
Josiah Richardson,	"	"	
Asa Russell,	"	"	
Sterling Sargent,	"	"	
John D. Small,	"	"	
Edward Small,	"	"	
Samuel Small,	"	"	
Binfield Scott,	"	"	
Zninticus Skinner,	"	"	
James Staples,	"	"	
John Stanley,	"	"	
Stephen Sherman,	"	"	
Billey Stearns,	"	"	
Henry Skinner,	"	"	
Nathan Stearns,	May 12	"	Prisoner of war.
Jacob Sperry,	"	"	
John Swain,	July 1	"	
Samuel G. Summer,	"	17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Jeremiah Sprague,	Mar. 1	31	
Hazael Shaw,	July 1	"	
Jotham Stebbins,	"	"	
Ambrose Lerrette,	"	"	
Abel Stearns,	July 1	31	
Elam Simons,	"	"	
Abel Steele,	May 1	"	
Reuben Stevens,	June 8	"	Discharged.
Gideon Thomas,	July 1	"	
Loran Temple,	May 1	"	
John Thompson, 1st,	April 7	"	
Horace B. Tower,	July 1	"	
William Town,	"	"	
John Thompson, 2d,			Deserted.
Daniel Atley,	July 1	17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Isaac Whitcomb,	"	31	
Moses T. Willard,	"	"	
Benj. Woodbury,	"	"	
Levi Whitmore,	"	"	
Philander Wood,	"	17	Discharged Aug. 18, 1813.
Oliver Wright,	"	31	Prisoner of war.
Eph'm Wood,	"	"	
John Wood,	"	"	
Benj. Wood,	"	"	
Samuel Wilber,	"	"	
Cato Williams,	May 1	"	
Abiather Witherell,	July 1	"	
Harrison B. Warner,	"		Deserted.
William C. Wait,	"	"	
Silas Whitney,	"	"	
George Warren,	"		Deserted July 16, 1813.
Simeon Warner,	"	"	
Joseph Weed,	"	"	
John Whitney,	"	"	
Salem Wheelock,	"	"	
Uriah Wright,	"	"	Hospital steward.
Abraham Fuller, Sergeant,	"	"	Absent on command.
Calvin Aldrich, jr.	"	"	
John Prince,	"	"	
David Larned,	"	"	
Joseph Dunkin,	"		Discharged.
Eben'r Green,	"	"	
Sam'l Cleveland,	"	"	
Jacob Allard,	June 1	"	

Roll of Capt. John W. Weeks's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
*John W. Weeks, Captain,	Mar. 12, 1813		
Richard Bean, 1st Lieut.	12		On detachment.
James Green, 2d Lieut.	12		
F. A. Sawyer, Ensign,	12		
Benj. Stevenson, Sergeant,	June 1, 1812	5 years	
William Smith, "	May 18	"	
Daniel Bailey, "	Sept. 28	"	
Amaziah Knights, "	June 8	"	
Elisha B. Greene, "	Jan. 18, 1813	"	
Wm. W. Bailey, Corporal,	May 22	"	Reduced to the ranks, May 18, 1813.
Peter Gambsly, "	June 12	"	
Obed S. Hatch, "	May 23, 1812	"	
Josiah Reed, "	June 6	"	
Benj. Wilson, "	June 9	"	
Robert Hoskins, "	Sept. 30	2 years	
Alva Smith, Musician,	Aug. 20	5 years	At Burlington, Vt., transferred.
Orrin R. Dexter, "	Oct. 29	2 years	
Silas Whitney, "	May 23	5 years	
Solomon B. Clark, "	Mar. 24, 1813	During war	
PRIVATES.			
Henry Alden,			
Samuel Abbott,	Feb. 10, 1813	1 year	
Thomas Alverson,	April 2	5 years	
Daniel Bennett,	July 3, 1812	"	
Zerah Bennett,	June 12	"	
John Brown,	Sept. 3	2 years	
Chester Bennett,	June 19	5 years	Absent, sick.
Hazen Burbank,	May 23	"	At Burlington.
Daniel Burbank,	Aug. 17	"	
Stephen Bullard,	Jan. 19, 1813	2 years	
Benj. T. Baker,	Aug. 22, 1812	"	
Ebenezer Ball,	Aug. 28	5 years	
Thomas Brigham,	Mar. 26, 1813	2 years	
Gad Beacher,	10	"	
John Burns,	3	During war	
John Burgin, 2d,	3	"	Sick at Lancaster, N. H., transferred, paid 3 months in advance from enlistment.
John Bickford,	Feb. 13	2 years	
Nathaniel Bennett,	Apr. 17	During war	
John Brainard,	Mar. 10	1 year	
Zebulon Carter,	June 20, 1812	5 years	Detached as a marine on Lake Champlain.
Stephen Chase,	Oct. 1	"	
Levi H Christian,	Aug. 23	1 year	
Seth Clark,	June 15	6 months	
Winthrop Collins,	Sept. 29	5 years	
John Collins,	Sept. 29	"	
Guy Clark,	Jan. 13, 1813	"	
Jere Clough,	Jan. 9	During war	
Charles Collins,	Feb. 27	5 years	

*Capt. John W. Weeks was from Lancaster. He was the son of John and Deborah (Brackett) Weeks, and was born in Greenland in 1799. He was by trade a house-carpenter, and carried on that business prior to the war of 1812. In that war he raised a company of men and was commissioned as its Captain in June, 1812. He was attached to the 11th U. S. Infantry, and his company had the right of the regiment at the battle of Chippewa, and the honor of first repeating the command of its Major in that noted flank movement, that so quickly broke the British column by its deadly fire. Capt. Weeks was brevetted for gallant service in this battle, and commissioned as Major at the close of the war. He was one of the Commissioners to run the boundary line betwixt Maine and New-Hampshire, and was Treasurer of Coös County from 1818 to 1822, and Sheriff of the same from June, 1819, to June, 1824. He was elected to the State Senate in 1827, and again in 1828. He was elected to Congress as Representative in 1829, and served two years. Major Weeks was a man of marked character and great influence in his county. He died in 1853, aged 74 years.

Roll of Capt. Weeks's Company — *continued.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Moses Cooper,	Feb. 22, 1813	2 years	Sick at Burlington, Vt., transferred.
Sylvanus Currier,	22	5 years	
Otis Chaffee.	Mar. 13	During war	
Samuel Abraige,	Feb. 9	"	
Benj. Cross,	10	5 years	
Phineas Davenport,	May 23, 1812	"	
Eliphet Day,	July 12	"	Deserted Apr. 20, 1813, from
John Dodge,	Feb. 22, 1813	18 months	Burlington, Vt.
Moses Davis,	18	"	
Eli Davenport,	10	"	
Luimer Dodge,	25	5 years	
John English,	Mar. 9	"	
James French,	Sept. 27, 1812	6 months	
Luther Fuller,	Jan. 29, 1813	"	Confined at Lancaster, N.
Jer'h Faller,	Mar. 27	18 months	H., and transferred.
Joel Farnham,	9	During war	
John French,	8	"	Deserted May 26, 1813.
Timothy Fuller,	Feb. 26	"	Died April 17, 1813.
Lemuel Fuller,	20	"	
Abner Gay,	Aug. 19, 1812	18 months	
Wells Goodwin,	Feb. 11	During war	
Samuel Gotham,	Jan. 28, 1813	18 months	
Robert Gotham,	Jan. 22	"	
Samuel Henry,	June 26, 1812	"	Claimed by the Marine
John Holmes	May 25	"	corps on Lake Ontario,
Neh. Houghton,	17	5 years	June 15, 1813.
Willard Huntoon,	Aug. 14	"	
Alpheus Hutchins,	May 23	"	
Joseph Henderson,	Jan. 30, 1813	6 months	
James Harvey,	12	5 years	
Sheldon Holbrook,	18	18 months	
Henry Hall,	27	5 years	
John Hicks,	19	18 months	
John M. Holmes,	Feb. 6	During war	Died May 2, 1813.
Daniel Holmes,	23	18 months	Died May 6, 1813.
Greenleaf Huntoon,	27	"	
Geo. Huntoon,	8	"	
Warren Cassin,	May 17, 1812	5 years	
Joshua Knapp,	Mar. 10, 1813	18 months	
Peter Labare,	Jan. 18	"	
Joseph Labare,	Aug. 29, 1812	"	
Samuel Linsey,	Feb. 12, 1813	"	Sick at Burlington.
Geo. W. Lucas,	16	"	
Jacob McIntire,	July 18	"	
James Mellen,	Sept. 29	5 years	
Harry Moore,	1	"	
Shephard Morse,	July 22	"	
Ebenezer Mudge,	Sept. 13	18 months	
Jacob B. Moore,	Feb. 3	"	
John W. Moore,	3	"	
William Merriam,	15	During war	
Nathaniel Moore,	11	5 years	
James Nesbit,	July 4, 1812	18 months	
Stephen Orr.	Jan. 31, 1813	"	
Daniel Perkins,	Aug. 26, 1812	5 years	Died at Burlington, May 23,
James Perkins,	June 1	"	1813.
Theodore Philips,	Aug. 19	18 months	
Benoni Potter,	June 10	5 years	
Orange Pixley,	Oct. 28	"	
Caleb Prouty,	29	18 months	
Daniel Pinkham,	Feb. 25, 1813	During war	Deserted May 26, 1813, from
Levi Pratt,	28	5 years	Burlington.
Albert Rathbone,	May 18, 1812	"	
Anthony C. Readfield,	Jan. 25, 1813	"	
Abram Rogers,	Mar. 1	"	
Martin Ray,	Jan. 1	During war	Absent without leave.
Geo. Shirland,	Dec. 26, 1812	18 months	
Edmund Sanborn,	June 17	5 years	
John Sanford,	May 16	"	
John Shirley,	July 4	"	
Job Smith,	Oct. 29	18 months	

Roll of Capt. Week's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Luther Southworth,	Nov. 5, 1812	5 years	
Elihu Spencer,	Sept. 2	"	
Jacob Sperry,	June 12	"	
James B. Stanley,	Jan. 30, 1813	18 months	Died May 26, 1813, at Burlington, Vt.
Joshua Stephens,	Mar. 26	"	
Abram Sanborn,	24	During war	
Reuben Stevens,	9	"	Sick at Unity, N. H.
David Stodard,	19	5 years	
John C. Swain,	27	"	
Israel Sanderson,	Sept. 3, 1812	During war	
Daniel Stratton,	12	"	
Jacob Trussell,	Mar. 27, 1813	5 years	
Daniel Utley,	Aug. 19, 1812	During war	Sick at Westminster, Vt.
Samuel Vanschork,	Oct. 29	18 months	
Jere Wheeler,	Aug. 19	"	
Barney B. Whipple,	July 11	"	
James Whitney,	May 20	5 years	
Jeremiah White,	Aug. 17	"	
Jotham Wilkins,	19	18 months	
John Wilkinson,	July 9	5 years	
Absalon Wilson,	June 13	"	
John Wilson,	Oct. 30	"	
James Witherell,	May 15	18 months	
John R. Wyatt,	Dec. 21	5 years	
John M. Williams,	Jan. 5, 1813	"	
Joseph Weed,	Dec. 26, 1812	During war	Sick at Burlington, Vt.
Allen White,	Feb. 9, 1813	5 years	
Andrew Woods,	Jan. 19	18 months	
Thomas Whitton,	April 2	"	
Geo. Warren,	Feb. 21	"	Sick at Burlington, Vt.
Simson Warren,	April 4	During war	Sick at Burlington, Vt.
Josiah Washburn,	July 6, 1812	"	
Robert H. Robertson,		"	Discharged May 28, 1813.
Alexander Jones,			
Peter Hamilton,			
Jedediah Robinson,			
Samuel Wright,			
Samuel Stackpole,	Jan. 1, 1813	18 months	

Roll of Capt. Joseph Beeman, Jr.'s, Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Jos. Beeman, jr., Capt.	Mar. 12, 1812	5 years	
V. R. Goodrich, 1st Lt.	"	"	
Dan'l Crawford, 2d Lt.	May 8	"	
Thos. Gwake, Ensign,	Mar. 12	"	
Robert Austin, Sergeant,	June 29	"	
Migs Guy, "	2	"	
Howard Stephen, "	22	"	
John Hooper, "	19	"	
William Blake, "	July 4	"	
Ansel Burge, "	1	"	
Salmon C. Palmer, Corp.	June 2	"	
Joel Tucker, "	22	18 months	
Samuel Storey, "	July 8	5 years	
Elizhab Hoyt, "	6	"	
Jacob Baker, Fifer,	June 10	"	
Nath'l Parker, Drummer,	18	"	
PRIVATES.			
Joseph M. Butler,	June 3, 1812	5 years	
Frederick Burnham,	19	"	
John Bisell, jr.	9	"	
Orson Brink,	25	18 months	
Reuben Brown,	23	"	
Joseph Clark,	2	5 years	
Elijah Chapman,	10	18 months	
Bates W. Chittenden,	6	5 years	
Richard Estus,	8	"	
Edward Carey,	2	"	
Amasa Follett,	8	"	
John Foss,	18	"	
Zebulon Hubbard,	13	"	
Stephen Howard, jr.	23	"	
Peter Jameson,	18	"	
John Lampher,	24	"	
Asahel Lyon,	22	18 months	
Robert Miller,	8	5 months	
John Martin, jr.	23	18 months	
Timothy Burdick,	July 15	5 years	
James Collary,	4	"	
Nathaniel Freshet,	25	18 months	
Ansel Salcaran,	4	5 years	
David Older,	11	"	
Amos Squire,	11	"	
Stephen Berry,	3	18 months	
Bradish Watson,	23	5 years	
Joseph Webber,	26	"	

Roll of Capt. George Howard's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time	Remarks.
George Howard, Capt.	Mar. 12, 1812		
Henry Dyer, 1st Lieut.	"		
John G. Munn, Ensign,	"		
Samuel Holcomb, Sergt.	May 28	5 years	
Horace Filer, "	25	"	
Joseph Dudley, "	26	"	
Eliphalet R. Hunt, "	21	18 months	
Abel Stubbell, "	30	5 years	
Horace Hambleton, "	20	"	
Peter Flandrean, "	30	"	
Selah Barnard, Corporal,	20	18 months	
Charles Goodsell, "	20	5 years	
Lewis Odell, "	June 6	"	
Horace Stocking, "	24	"	
PRIVATES.			
James Brown,	May 21, 1812	5 years	
Elisha Button,	26	18 months	
Jacob Brooks,	June 11	5 years	
Joseph Booth,	May 26	"	
Joel Cook,	22	"	
Stephen Cobb,	29	"	
Alma Chapman,	June 8	"	
Isaac Derve,	May 20	"	
Asa Doud,	June 1	"	
Walter Downs,	17	"	
James Ellsworth,	May 22	"	
Henry Evans,	28	18 months	
Nathan Foot,	20	5 years	
George Flandrean,	30	"	
Josiah Goodrich,	22	18 months	
Isaac Gilbert,	June 26	5 years	
Joseph Gorham,	12	"	
Pliney Holcomb,	16	"	
Warren Holcomb,	May 15	18 months	
David P. C. Hathaway,	30	5 years	
Levi Hall,	June 28	"	
Stephen Hunt,	29	18 months	
Andrew Hendrich,	30	5 years	
Wm Johnson,	May 25	"	
John Johnson,	June 13	"	
Joseph Knapp,	15	"	
Abraham Kinney,	17	"	
Stephen Knapp,	20	"	
David Lines,	15	"	
Wm. Lockwood,	30	"	
Elisha Miner,	20	"	
Gideon Morehouse,	6	"	
John W. Morris,	13	18 months	
Joseph Nichols,	16	5 years	
Oliver Olds,	May 21	"	
Obadiah Olds,	June 6	"	
Lyndes Pettibone,	17	18 months	
John S. Perry,	May 23	5 years	
Elisha Pierce,	18	18 months	
Munson Peck,	June 3	5 years	
Allen Rising,	May 29	"	
Nath. Swan,	27	"	
Arnold Stafford,	June 30	"	
Warren Smith,	3	"	
Anthony Spinks,	17	"	
James Slawson,	29	"	
Henry Stephens,	May 28	"	
Ebn'r Tripp,	20	"	
John Wall.	June 25	"	
Ransford Whitney,	30	"	
George Weaver.	17	"	

Roll of Capt. Samuel H. Holley's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Samuel H. Holley, Captain,	Mar. 12, 1812		
Rufus Hatch, 1st Lieut.	"		
Walter Sheldon, 2d Lieut.	"		
Charles Bachus, Sergeant.	May 16	5 years	
M. de Lafayette Rogers, Sgt.	28	"	
Enoch Cooper, Sergeant,	June 1	"	
Leonard Howes, "	"	"	
Philo Perry. "	May 29	"	
Isaac Clark, jr. "	June 5	"	
Isaiah Goodno, "	2	"	
John Reed, "	22	"	
Adin Cady, Fifer,	May 26	"	
Alpheus Spicer, Drummer,	June 15	"	
PRIVATES.			
Nathaniel Parker,	June 18, 1812	5 years	
Samuel Axtill,	2	"	
David Blanchard,	4	"	
Simon Blanchard,	2	"	
David Benson, jr.	June 9	"	
John Bell,	May 16	"	
Jonathan Belding, jr.	June 3	"	
James Ellis,	23	"	
Moses Emerson,	20	"	
Odel Flemming,	18	"	
Edward Green,	May 27	"	
Ebenezer Green,	26	"	
James Gormans,	June 18	"	
Rufus Humphreys,	22	"	
Benjamin Holley, jr.	June 17	18 months	
Ezra Hamlin,	4	5 years	
Nathaniel B. Harvey,	23	"	
Marcus D. Hewit,	3	"	
Joseph Hudson,	4	"	
William H. Judd,	30	18 months	
Jonathan Lawrence,	15	5 years	
Jonathan Mosier,	2	"	
Amos S. Mills,	17	"	
Thomas Miles,	3	"	
Ellis Maxham,	2	"	
Daniel Mason,	8	"	
Amasa Owen,			
John Powers,	May 29	"	
Jonathan N. Palmer,	June 5	"	
John Prew,	25	"	
Davis Prieu,	29	"	
Titus Richardson,	17	18 months	
Russell P. Rogers,	1	5 years	
Ezekiel Rogers,	27	"	
Aaron Ramsey,	32	"	
Druses Shumway,	3	"	
Eliakim Sprague,	6	"	
Horatio Sprague,	8	18 months	
Jeremiah Sprague,	2	5 years	
Samuel G. Sumner,	6	"	
Artemas Tyler,	2	"	
John B Tyler,	5	"	
Horace B. Tower,	16	"	
Jason Thayer,	3	"	
Nahum Tuttle,	May 26	"	
Thomas Wood,	June 17	18 months	
Cato Williams,	May 24	5 years	
Abiather Wheeler,	June 16	"	
Caleb A. Wilton,	23	"	

Roll of Capt. Joseph Griswold's Company.

NAMES.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Joseph Griswold, Capt.			Absent on recruiting service.
Wm. S. Foster, 1st Lt.	Mar. 12, 1812		
James Wells, 2d Lt.	"		Absent on rect'g service.
Ezekiel Jewett, Ensign,	"		Absent on rect'g service.
Joseph Hopkins, Sergt.	May 25	5 years	Absent on rect'g service.
Warren Santwell, "	June 11	"	Absent on rect'g service.
Jeremiah Kimball, "	May 18	"	
Wm. Livermore, Corp.	19	"	
Jas. McLane, Drummer,	18	"	
PRIVATES.			
Benj. Barker,	June 10, 1812	5 years	
Nathaniel Boutwell,	11	"	
Wm. C. Belding,	May 18	"	
Stephen Cummings,	June 17	"	
Gaines Cresson,	3	"	
Samuel Daniels,	May 15	"	
Phineas Fogg,	22	"	Not mustered, absent on duty.
Rufus Graves,	20	"	
Wm. B. Herrick,	20	"	
James Hines,	June 4	"	
David T. Hopkins,	3	"	Absent recruiting, not yet mustered.
Lewis Hastings,	May 19	"	
Joel Jones,	June 11	"	
Daniel Mixter,	May 18	"	
Peter Mason,	June 24	18 months	
Nathan Puffer,	May 27	5 years	At Fort Constitution, Great Island.
Reuben Pain,	22	"	
Jacob Reed,	30	"	
Samuel Rice,	15	"	
Wm. Smith, 2d,	June 3	"	
Nathaniel Winslow,	15	"	
Ebenezer Watson,	May 26	"	[absent on duty.
Thomas Barnes,	June 27	"	Not yet mustered, being
Timothy Barnard,	25	"	" " "

Roll of Capt. Samuel Gordons' Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Samuel Gordon, Captain,	Mar. 26, 1812		
Rufus Buckland, 2d Lieut.	26		
Thomas Staniford, Ensign,	Oct. 12		
Reuben C. Hyde, Sergeant,	June 5	5 years	
Augustus Powers, "	May 5	"	
Perry S. Sandford, "	8	"	
James Goodhue, "	June 11	"	
Benjamin Tozer, "	May 29	"	
Elijah Branch, Corporal,	27	"	
Elial Bond, "	June 6	"	
Benj. Rogers, "	9	"	Died April 20, 1813.
Mason Young, "	6	"	
Oliver Emerson, "	May 28	"	Absent on command.
David Hartshorn, "	June 24	"	
Horatio Emmons, "	Mar. 14, 1813	"	
Prentiss Coats, Drummer,	Aug. 10, 1812	"	
Isaac Wright, Fifer,	July 4	"	
Jarvis Hanks, Drummer,	Mar. 31, 1813	Close of war	
PRIVATES.			
John Ballard,	May 29, 1812	5 years	
Isaac Brown,	Sept. 23	18 months	
Oliver Bugbey,	23	"	Absent on command.
John Bishop,	May 20	5 years	
Charles Bell,	Mar. 25, 1813	Close of war	
Orleau Bell,	Feb. 8	5 years	
James Bashford,	Mar. 29	Close of war	
Ebenezer Brown,	Feb. 17	5 years	
David W. Bates,	Mar. 8	Close of war	
David Benson,	April 14	5 years	
Josiah Conner,	Feb. 11	Close of war	
John Collins,	12	"	Died March 23, 1813.
Samuel Corliss,	Mar. 30	5 years	
Alex. Chase,	11	"	
Daniel S. Cushman,	25	"	
Elias Coombs,	29	"	
Thomas Davis,	July 4, 1812	"	
Joel Densmore,	Sept. 21	18 months	
Silas Dutton,	Aug. 22	"	Absent with leave.
Asa Edmonds,	Mar. 25, 1813	Close of war	
Jacob Eaton,	Feb. 2	5 years	
George Forbes,	Oct. 21, 1812	"	
John Fish,	Mar. 11, 1813	"	
David Fuller,	April 7	Close of war	
Reuben Gideons,	May 25, 1812	5 years	
P. B. Goodrich,	June 22	"	On command.
Samuel E. Godfrey,	July 29	"	Confined in Vermont State
Samuel Gibson,	Feb. 8, 1813	Close of war	Prison for three years.
Thomas Goodwin,	Mar. 15	5 years	
Jonathan Goff,	29	"	
Hezekiah Goff,	29	"	
Abner Glines,	14	Close of war	
Martin Glines,	14	"	
Uriah Higgins,	April 24	"	
John Herriman,	Jan. 21	5 years	
Asa Hill,	April 14	Close of war	
John Herrick,	Mar. 22	5 years	
John Hunt,	10	"	
Abraham Hobbs,	16	Close of war	
Simeon Herrick,	15	5 years	
Eri Howe,	6	Close of war	
Moses Heath,	Feb. 12	"	On command.
Wm. L. Heath,	11	"	
Jeremiah Heath,	11	"	
Peter Heath,	11	"	
George Jaunce,	May 27, 1812	5 years	Died March 23, 1813.
Francis Tefts,	June 29	"	
Sheldon Lockwood,	May 26	"	

Roll of Capt. Gordon's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time	Residence and Remarks.
Alfred Leonard,	June 22 '12	5 years	
Silas Lovell,	Sept. 28	"	
John Lovell,	Feb. 13 '13	"	
Benjamin Lynde,	April 7	close of war	
Calvin S. Miller,	July 2 '12	"	
Stephen Maynard,	June 28	5 years	
Guy Morgan,	Aug. 27	"	
Wm. P. Morey,	Feb. 8 '13	close of war	
John Mosher,	Mar. 22	"	
John Martin,	Mar. 9	5 years	Deserted from Wallingford before he joined.
Jonathan B. Merritt,	April 2	"	
John W. Mighell,	Mar. 18	"	
David McCoy,	April 13	2 years 6 mos.	
Joseph Needham,	June 25 '12	5 years	
William Newman,	Sept. 28	18 months	
Erastus Norton,	June 29	5 years	
Moses Nichols,	April 2 '13	close of war	
Stephen Northrop,	Mar. 31	"	
Daniel Noyes,	Mar. 10	"	
Elisha Plumb,	June 23 '12	5 years	
Ezra Porter,	June 30	"	
George Pelsue,	Aug. 22	"	
Sylvester Pond,	June 16	"	
Benj. M. Parks,	April 8 '13	close of war	
John Parker,	Mar. 29	5 years	
Ira Remmington,	May 26 '12	"	
George Roberts,	June 23	"	
Asa Russell,	Feb. 10 '13	close of war	
Russell S. Robinson,	Mar. 27	"	
Joseph Richardson,	Feb. 17	5 years	
Moses Smedley,	Aug. 24	"	
Elam Simon,	July 21	close of war	
Samuel Stevens,	Mar. 26	"	
Levi Stevens,	Mar. 29	"	
Joseph Snow,	Feb. 12	"	
Franklin Spencer,	Mar. 18	5 years	On command.
John Thompson,	April 7	close of war	
James Thompson,	Mar. 23	"	
David White,	July 1 '12	5 years	
Philander Wood,	Aug. 10	"	
Potter Wyght,	Sept. 29	"	
Uriah Wright,	May 28	"	
Simeon Wood,			
Cephas White,	April 5 '13	close of war	
Simeon Warner,	April 7	"	
Jonathan Ward,	Mar. 24	"	
Daniel Ward,	Mar. 22	"	
Omer Washburn,	Mar. 22	"	
William Warner,	Mar. 29	"	
Oliver Wright,	Mar. 31	"	
Jacob Wheeler,	April 13	"	

Roll of Capt. Phinehas Williams' Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Phinehas Williams, Capt.	March 12 '12		Dismissed from the army
Malachi Corning, 1st Lt.	March 12		May 27, 1813.
Abel Farwell, 2d Lt.	March 12		
Hermas S. Clark, Ensign,	March 12		Adjutant 11th Regiment
Rufus T. Lillie, Serg.	July 6	5 years	Infantry.
Henry Minar, "	May 28	18 months	
Abner Eaton, "	Jan. 9 '13	"	Discharged June 9, 1813.
Elijah Packard, "	March 26	During war	
Benj. Putnam, "	Sept. 7 '12	18 months	
Ira Butler, "	March 17 '13	During war	Prisoner of war.
Josiah Clark, Corporal,	June 6 '12	5 years	
Bela Sprague, "	June 9	"	
Benj. Child, "	May 27	18 months	Died May 30, 1813.
Wm. Humphrey, "	Sept. 11	5 years	
Henry S. Wait, "	June 10	"	
Wm. Messenger, "	July 10	"	
Aaron Gardner, Music'n,	June 2	18 months	
Dexter Dimmock, "	June 18	"	
PRIVATES.			
Daniel Bagley,	July 4	"	
Henry Bentley,	June 8	5 years	Absent, sick.
Richard Boynton,	June 25	"	
Job Barnet,	Jan. 29 '13	18 months	Absent, sick.
Alfred Barrell,	July 4 '12	"	
Timothy Bradford,	March 23 '13	During war	
Benj. Brown,	July 11	5 years	
Thomas Clark,	Oct. 3 '12	"	Absent without leave.
John Clark,	May 27	18 months	
John Cummins,	Sept. 27	"	Mustered for discharge.
Reuben Clough,	Sept. 30	5 years	
William Currier,	Oct. 2	18 months	
Aaron Crandall,	Aug. 31 '12	"	
William Cheeney,	March 30 '13	During war	
William R. Call,	March 18	"	
Isaac Churchill,	March 27	5 years	
George Dean,	Sept. 1 '12	18 months	
Joseph Dodge,	March 15 '13	During war	
Peter Darling,	Sept. 27 '12	5 years	
George Fuller,	June 6 '12	"	
Wilson Fisher,	June 28	"	
Nathan Gould,	Sept. 2	18 months	
Oliver Galusha,	Sept. 27	"	
Peter Goodrich,	Aug. 17	5 years	
Joel Greeley,	Jan. 29 '13	18 months	
John Guptil,	March 26	During war	
Abbot Gould,	Feb. 1	"	
William Harvey,	July 19 '12	5 years	Prisoner of war.
Ira Houghton,	May 27	"	
Israel Houghton,	Feb. 12 '13	During war	
Asa Hopkins,	March 13	5 years	
Seth Ingraham,	June 27 '12	"	
Abraham Jackson,	June 27 '13	18 months	
John Johnson,	March 29	During war	
Barnabas Keith,	Feb. 20	5 years	
Asa Kinney,	Jan. 15 '13	18 months	

ROLL OF CAPT. WILLIAMS' COMPANY — *concluded.*

NAMES.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Roswell Lampher,	Dec. 22 '12	18 months	
Charles Lampher,	Aug. 31	"	
Shubael Lampher,	Feb. 2 '13	During war	
Zerlina Logan,	Feb. 12	"	
William (illegible),	Aug. 24 '12	5 years	
Eliphalet Maxfield,	Sept. 18	18 months	
John McCloud,	June 7	5 years	Died June 19, 1813.
Samuel Millan,	Sept. 11	18 months	
Moses McPherson,	Jan. 27 '13	"	
Love Maxfield,	March 26	During war	
Anthony Miller,	March 5	"	
Benj. H. Ordway,	Jan. 14	18 months	
Joseph Patterson,	Sept. 2 '12	"	
Thomas Perkins,	July 13	5 years	
Ahoyer (?) Perkins,	March 20 '13	During war	
William Plaisted,	Feb. 13	5 years	
John Proctor,	April 23	During war	
Jonathan C. Parker,	March 3	"	
Ebenezer Rogers,	Sept. 27	18 months	
Hosea Remington,	Aug. 21	"	
Jonathan Remington,	Aug. 21	"	
James Rich,	April 13	During war	
Martin Rogers,	March 19	5 years	
Warren Ransom,	March 3	"	
James Shriens, (?)	June 14 '12	"	
Lemuel Spooner,	May 30	"	
James Stow,	July 11	18 months	
Abel Sanderson,	June 19	"	
Ezra Smith,	July 11	"	
Samuel Sparling,	Sept. 27	"	Absent without leave.
Benj. Silver,	July 16	"	Transferred to Capt. Edgerton's Co., April 30, 1813.
Stover H. Shaw,	June 13	5 years	
Isaac Spooner,	Feb. 12	18 months	
John Taylor,	Aug. 31	"	Absent without leave.
James Tarbell,	Feb. 13	"	
William Vaughan,	Feb. 20		
Jesse White,	June 9	During war	
Cornelius White,	June 9	18 months	
Jacob Willes,	Sept. 30	5 years	
Austin Willey,	Sept. 28	18 months	
Henry T. Wheeler,	Aug. 31	5 years	
Nathan Woodbury,	Sept. 3	18 months	
William West,	Feb. 10 '13	"	
Nathan West,	Feb. 20	During war	
David White,	Feb. 28	18 months	
Benjamin White,	Feb. 28	During war	
Caleb Willard,	April 2	"	
Roland Wright,	April 2	"	
Joseph P. Clark,	Sept. 11	5 years	
Isaac Collier,	June 9	18 months	Discharged May 28, 1813.
Hezekiah Havens,	April 15	During war	
Jethro Smith, Corporal,	Oct. 1 '12	5 years	Joined May 1, 1813.

Roll of Lieut. V. R. Goodrich's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
V. R. Goodrich, 1st Lieut.	March 12 '12		On command at Sackett's Harbor.
David Crawford, 2d Lieut.	May 8		Absent, sick.
Rufus Buckland, Jr. "			
Horace Morris, Ensign,	Dec. 2		
Zalmon C. Palmer, Sergt.	June 2	5 years	
Stephen Howard, "	22	"	
Reuben Hyde, "	15	"	Absent, sick.
Augustus Powers, "	May 25	"	Absent, sick.
Henry Jones, "	March 10 '13	During war	
William Livermore, Corp.	May 17 '12	5 years	
John Shattuck, "	Feb. 15 '13	"	
Elijah Branch, "	May 27 '12	"	Absent, sick.
Calvin Stewart, "	July 7 '12	"	
Russell Myrick, Musician,	Feb. 18 '13	"	
Dwight Marsh, "	12	"	
Jason Marsh, "	27	18 months	Beating bass drum. Supernumerary.
Allen Smith, "	May 20 '12	5 years	
PRIVATES.			
Rufus Austin,	Oct. 19 '12	18 months	On command in the navy.
John Burgin,	Mar. 3 '13	During war	
Isaac Brown,	Sept. 23 '12	5 years	Absent, sick.
Jacob Baker,	June 16	"	
Orison Brink,	22	"	On command in the navy.
Solomon D. Burbank,	Feb. 20 '13	18 months	
Orlean Bell,	10	"	
Phineas E. Baker,	17	"	
Joseph M. Butler,	June 3 '12	5 years	
Daniel Blandon,	Jan. 18 '13	"	
John Blanchard,	March 26	During war	
John Ballard,	May 29 '12	5 years	On command in the navy.
David Benson, Jr.	June 9	"	
James Burley,	Feb. 20 '13	During war	
Hazen Burbank,	May 25 '12	5 years	
Oliver Bugbey,	Sept. 21 '12	18 months	
Thomas Barnes,	June 27	5 years	
Frederick Burnham,	9	"	
Barnard Converse,	March 1 '13	"	
Martin L. Crandall,	Feb. 20	During war	
Samuel A. Craig,	9	5 years	
Ezekiel Clough,	Jan. 26	"	
Henry Carpenter,	Feb. 4	"	
John Clute,	12	"	
Eben'r Carlton,	Aug. 30 '12	"	
Alex'r Chase,	March 11 '13	"	
Elias Coombs,	29	"	
Zebulon Caswell,	June 20 '12	"	
Daniel Cross,	Feb. 13 '13	"	Deserted from Eagle Sloop.
James Cummings,	June 5 '12	"	
Lewis Charles,	5	"	
Guy Clark,	Jan. 13 '13	"	
James Chase,	June 19 '12	"	
Silas Dutton,	Aug. 22	18 months	Died May 27, 1813.
Phineas Davenport,	May 23	5 years	
Samuel Daniels,	15	"	
Joseph Dunkins,	Feb. 22 '13	"	
Abner Davis,	March 10 '13	During war	
David Dickey,	Aug. 30 '12	18 months	
Oliver Darby,	Feb. 27 '13	5 years	
Jacob F. Eaton,	2	"	Sick in hospital.
Ezra Eastman,	June 24 '12	"	
Calvin Edson,	March 25 '13	"	
Phineas Fogg,	20	"	
Ethan P. Edson,	22	"	
John Fox,	April 3 '12	During war	
(Two names illegible.)			
Nahum Fitch,	Feb. 1 '13	5 years	
Moses Glazier,	March 2	"	
John Goodwin,	March 4	"	Mustered for discharge, being deaf.
Morris German,	Feb. 18	"	

Roll of Lieut. Goodrich's Company—*continued.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Francis Granaan,	Feb. 18 '13	5 years	
Joseph Granaan,	18	"	Deserted about the last of
Samuel Gibson,	8	During war	May, 1813.
Jonathan Goff,	March 29	5 years	
Richard Griffin,	Jan. 2	During war	
Eben'r Green,	May 26 '12	5 years	
Samuel Heartley,	Feb. 27 '13	"	
Martin Hatch,	March 18	"	
John Herlman,	Jan. 21	"	
Charles Howes,	27	18 months	
Stephen Howard, jr.	June 23 '12	5 years	Mustered for discharge; in-
Timothy B. Henderson,	Feb. 5 '13	"	firmity and want of size.
George Hyde,	March 6	"	
Benj. Holley, jr.	June 7 '12	18 months	Absent, sick.
Joseph Hudson,	4	5 years	Absent, sike.
John Holmes,	May 25	"	Absent, sick.
Willard Huntoon,	Aug. 14	"	Absent, sick.
Nehemiah Houghton,	May 17	"	
Uriah Higgins,	April 24 '13	During war	Sick, at Charlotte.
Simeon Jones,	Sept. 1 '12	18 months	Mustered for discharge; old
William H. Judd,	June 30	"	age.
Cyrus Knapp,	Feb. 8 '13	"	
William Keyes,	March 29	5 years	
Ephraim Leonard,	June 15 '12	18 months	
Roswell Loveland,	Feb. 11 '13	"	
John Lampher,	June 24 '12	5 years	
Levi Lane,	Feb. 19 '13	"	
John Lovel,	13	"	
Alfred Leonard,	June 22 '12	"	
Alfred Leonard,	6	"	
Daniel Lee,	May 24 '13	"	
Samuel Linsey,	Feb. 12	During war	
Samuel W. Loveland,	Jan. 11	5 years	
Stephen Maynard,	June 28 '12	"	
Jonathan Merrit,	April 2 '13	"	
Elisha Martindale,	Jan. 19	"	
Truman McGee,	March 1	"	
David McKnight,	Feb. 27	During war	
James McKnight,	27	18 months	
James McKnight, Jr.	27	"	
Ellis Maxham,	June 23 '12	18 months	
David Moody,	Feb. 11 '13	5 years	
Eben'r Mudge,	Sept. 13 '12	"	
John W. Moore,	Feb. 3 '13	18 months	
Joseph Manor,	Oct. 11 '12	"	
Asa McNamarra,	April 1 '13	"	
John Newton,	June 30 '12	5 years	
Josiah Nichols,	Feb. 28 '13	"	
Eben'r Orn,	Oct. 10 '12	During war	
Francis Pilkey,	June 12	5 years	
Shadrach Place,	March 3 '13	"	
Augustus Place,	22	During war	
Sandford Place,	22	"	
John Palmer,	Sept. 19 '12	"	
James Perkins,	June 9	18 months	
Ezra Porter,	30	5 years	
John Parker,	March 29 '13	"	
Alpheus Paul,	22	"	
Henry Parry,	Feb. 10	18 months	
William Philipps,	Sept. 29	"	
William Reed,	March 11 '13	"	
Francis Rook,	Feb. 8	5 years	
Daniel Richardson,	March 19	During war	
Ezekiel Rogers,	June 27 '12	5 years	
Aaron Ramsey,	22	"	
Alex Reynolds,	Feb. 7 '13	"	
Robert H. Robinson,	July 6 '12	18 months	
Isaac Robinson,	Sept. 30	"	
Josiah Richardson,	Feb. 27 '13	5 years	
Asa Russell,	10	During war	
Henry Skinner,	March 11	5 years	On command in the navy.

Roll of Lieut. Goodrich's Company—*concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Nathan Stearns,	Feb. 12 '13	During war	On command in the navy.
Jacob Sperry,	June 12 '12	5 years	
John C. Swain,	March 17 '13	"	
Sam'l G. Sumner,	June 6 '12	"	
Jeremiah Sprague,	2	"	
Hazael Shaw,	Aug. 2	18 months	
Jotham Stebbins,	Feb. 25 '13	5 years	
Ambrose Levett,	Jan. 19	"	
Abel Stearns,	March 3 '13	"	
Elam Simmons,	July 21 '12	"	
Abel Steele,	Jan. 13 '13	18 months	
Reuben Stephens,	March 8	During war	
John Thompson, 1st,	April 7	"	
Horace B. Tower,	June 16 '12	5 years	Absent with leave.
John Thompson, 2d,	Jan. 12 '13	"	Deserted June 25.
William Town,	March 15	During war	
Philander Wood,	Aug. 10 '12	5 years	
Oliver Wright,	April 1 '13	During war	
Ephraim Wood,	Aug 24 '12	5 years	
John Wood,	March 19 '13	During war	
Benj. Weed, 1st,	Feb. 18	5 years	
Samuel Wilber,	Aug. 23 '12	18 months	
Cato Williams,	March 17 '13	5 years	On command in the navy.
Abiatha Witherell,	Jan. 10 '13	"	On command aboard the Little Bell.
Harmon B. Warner,	Feb. 27	"	
William C. Wait,	May 20 '12	"	
Silas Whitney,	April 2 '13	"	
George Warren,	March 3	"	
Simeon Warner,	10	"	
Joseph Weed,	Jan. 5	"	
John Whitney.	March 2	"	
Salem Wheelock,	Feb. 21	18 months	
Uriah Wright,	May 28 '12	5 years	
Daniel Utley,	March 21 '13	During war	
Abraham Fuller,	April 30	5 years	Joined June 30.

Roll of Capt. Charles Follett's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Charles Follett, Captain,	March 26 '12		Resigned June 10, 1813.
Benj. Smead, 1st Lieut.	26		
Henry T. Blake, 2d Lieut.	"		Transf'd to Capt. McNeil's
Berge Ansell, Sergeant,	July 1	June 30 '17	company.
John Hooper, "	June 19	18	Died June 19, '13; sup'n'y.
Hiram Harewood, Sergeant,	May 23	May 22	Supernumerary.
Frederick Tiffany, "	June 10	June 9	Supernumerary.
Jared Sears, "	Feb. 22 '13	During war	
Nathan Thompson, "	20	Feb. 19 '18	
Samuel Corliss, "	March 30	March 29	Joined from Capt. Gordon's
Samuel Thompson, "	Feb. 20	Feb. 19	Co. Received no pay
Ira Dota, Corporal,	25	24	In the navy, by order of
Thomas Coats, Corporal,	Sept. 15 '12	March 14 '14	Col. Clark.
Caleb Bailey, "	Jan. 26 '13	July 25	
Oliver Pomroy, "	Feb. 18	Feb. 17 '18	
Elisha Taylor, "	March 20	March 19	
Nath'l Brown, "	Feb. 8	During war	
Smith Vethro, "	"	"	Transferred to Lieut. Corn-
Isaac Bulliss, Musician,	March 9	"	ing's Co., April 30, 1813.
V. Parmenter, "	April 2 '13	"	
PRIVATES.			
Lyman Hull,	March 27	During war	
Joseph Marsh,	Sept. 13 '12	March 17 '14	
Marshal N. Blasdel,	April 24 '13	During war	
John W. Anderson,	Feb. 17	"	
Seth Andrews,	March 18	March 17 '18	
Simeon Atwater,	24	During war	
Joel Bixby,	Feb. 15	"	
Jonathan Baker,	7	Feb. 6 '18	
Benjamin Blanchard,	March 9	During war	
Salmon Brown,	15	"	
Warren Brown,	13	"	
Ephraim Brown,	15	"	
James Brown,	Jan. 7	July 6 '14	
Aaron Bissell,	March 25	During war	
John Bulliss,	April 5	"	Mustered for discharge, be-
Joseph Bulliss,	9	"	ing under age and size.
Timothy Blake,	Jan. 9	"	Furloughed by Col. Clark.
Harvey D. Blake,	8	"	
Archibald Black,	March 13	"	Mustered for discharge; in-
David Black,	Jan. 11	July 10 '14	firmity.
Stephen Barnard,	Feb. 9	Feb. 8 '18	
David Ball,	March 6	During war	Deserted May 19, 1813.
Leonard Butler,	11	March 10 '18	
Jonathan Bailey,	16	15	
John Barrett,	12	During war	
Daniel Crister,	Nov. 20 '12	Nov. 19 '17	
Simeon Cook,	June 15	June 14	
Shubael Cook,	March 30 '13	During war	
Samuel Couch,	20	March 19 '18	
Jarrel Chaffee,	20	During war	
Isaac Clark,	Feb. 15	Feb. 14 '18	
John Congdon,	March 27 '13	March 26 '18	
Martin Cooley,	27	During war	
Peter Carvey,	16	"	
Rufus Coller,	Feb. 9 '13	"	
David Church,	Sept. 27 '12	March 26 '14	
George Dennis,		Feb. 24 '18	
Darling Peter,		During war	
Benjamin Davis,	March 18	March 17 '18	
John Dewey,	April 6	April 15	
Daniel Drain,	Feb. 8	Feb. 7	
Abiah Eaton,	22	During war	Mustered for discharge; be-
Joseph Emery,	15	"	ing infirm.
Erastus Fling,	13	Feb. 12 '18	
Josiah Folsom,	March 12	During war	
Noah Finch,	Feb. 5	Feb. 4 '18	
William Fuller,	Jan. 22	Jan. 21	Deserted June 16, 1863.
Thomas Farrand,	March 3	March 2	
Daniel French,	Sept. 23	Sept. 22 '17	
William Fairfield,	Oct. 1	30	

Roll of Capt. Follett's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Residence and Remarks.
James Food,	March 17 '1.	March 16 '18	
James Fisher,	May 23	May 22 '17	In the navy, by order of
James Fordham,	Feb. 9 '13	Feb. 8 '18	Col. Clark.
Silent Graves,	March 22	During war	
Ephraim Garvin,	30	"	
Elisha Griswold,	Feb. 20	"	
John Glynn,	March 3	"	
Hezekiah Goff,	29	March 28 '18	Joined from Capt. Gordon's
Jonathan Hunter,	Feb. 15	During war	company, May 1.
Minard Hilliard,	23	Feb. 22 '18	
John Harris,	March 9	During war	In the navy, by order of
Smith Hedden,	19	"	Col. Clark.
David Hynes,	11	March 10 '18	
Sylvester Holdridge,	17	16	
Zenos Jones,	4	3	
Zenos Jones, Jr.	10	9	
(Illegible),			
Nathaniel Hall,	Feb. 23	Feb. 22 '18	Mustered for discharge, be-
Thomas Low,	June 6 '12	June 5 '17	ing infirm.
Calvin Leavens,	March 20 '13	During war	Died June 6, 1813.
Hezekiah Lambert,	Feb. 20	Feb. 10 '18	
Ezekiel Leonard,	March 19	June 18	
Samuel Lines,	1	Feb. 28	
Chilson W. Lackey,	June 8 '12	June 7 '17	
Charles C. Sain,	May 23	May 22	
William Marston,	June 16	June 15	
Amasa McCoy,	20	19	
Daniel McCollum,	March 16 '13		
Silas Moses,	Feb. 26	During war	
John Moses,	26	Feb. 25 '18	
Ibrook Miller,	14	"	
Dennis McBride,	March 22	Aug. 13 '14	
Jeremiah Martin,	20	During war	
David Manchester,	17	"	
John Nurse,	27	"	
John Oatman,	June 27	June 5 '17	
Nathaniel Oliver,	March 4	March 3 '18	Died May 21, 1813.
Simon Petol,	Feb. 9	Feb. 8	
Stephen Punnington,	20	19	
Ebenezer Pierce,	20	During war	
John S. Post,	March 27	March 26 '18	
Simeon Pope,	April 20	April 19	
John Rensallaer,	March 8	March 7	Died May 21, 1813.
John Ross,	5	4	
Amos Randal,	Feb. 7	During war	
Thomas Robinson,	March 18	March 17 '13	
Patrick Roach,	Feb. 13 '13	unknown	In the navy, by order of
Elihu Riddle,	June 5 '12	"	Col. Clark.
Stephen Rice,	Jan. 4 '13	"	Sick at Bennington.
Asa Stiles,	Feb. 16	"	
Reuben Stiles,	18	"	
Ezra Stiles,	17	"	
James Smith,	22	"	
Aljheus Smith,	March 12	"	
William Smith,	April 4	"	
Solomon Sharp,	Feb. 2	"	Supposed prisoner in Cana-
Henry Sumrix,	May 29 '12	"	da.
Joseph Sumrix,	Feb. 24 '13	"	
Robert Sitertson,	26	"	
John Tibbets,	20	"	
Francis Thompson,	March 29	"	
John Tinney,	1	"	
John Titus,	April 25	"	Furloughed by Col. Clark.
John Withey,	March 27	"	In the navy, by order of
Rixford Wittum,	Feb. 4	"	Col. Clark.
George Whiteman,	March 8	"	Deserted June 2, 1813.
Jacob Wheeler,	3	"	
Lewis Wright,	April 4	"	
John Wait, Jr.	Feb. 8	"	
Ephraim Walker,	May 29 '12	"	
William Hamilton,	March 30 '13	"	Deserted April 30, 1813.

Roll of Capt. Benj. F. Edgerton's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Benj. S. Edgerton, Capt.	April 4 '12		
Horace Hall, 1st Lieut.	13		Pro. to Capt. Aug. 15, '13.
Wm. S. Heaton, 2d Lieut.	1		Promoted Mar. 13, '13, died
Enoch Cooper, "	June 20 '13		Nov. 13, of a wound re-
Nathan Young, Sergeant,	27 '12	18 months	ceived in action of the 11th
John P. Burnham, "	1	5 years	Nov. 1813.
Eben'r W. Bohonon, "	July 14	8 months	Absent, sick.
Harry B. Webster, "	June 1	5 years	
John Chamberlain, "	March 10 '13	During war	
Joseph Chamberlin, jr. Cor.	June 1 '12	18 months	
Eben'r White, jr. "	July 4	"	
Elisha Sawyer, "	Oct. 18	"	
Alden Farnsworth, "	Feb. 10 '13	5 years	
Alfred Sloan, "	June 29 '12	18 months	
John Moody, "	Feb. 12 '13	5 years	
Joseph M. Sanborn, Mus'n.	June 27 '12	18 months	
Ira Johnson, "	1	5 years	Abset, sick.
Clement S. Minor, "	Feb. 8 '13	"	
Rufus Whitcomb, "	22	During war	
PRIVATES.			
Henry Allard,	9	During war	
Jacob Allard,	March 1	"	
John Arlin,	Feb. 2	5 years	
Elijah Bigelow,	June 2 '12	18 months	
Aretus Belding,	15	"	
William Briggs,	July 4	"	Missing since action of the
William Burt,	Sept. 30	5 years	11th Nov., 1813.
Thomas Burks,	4	18 months	
Andrew Bradford,	28	"	
James Bassett,	Dec. 31	5 years	
John Boles,	30	18 months	
Solomon Clark,	May 20 '13	During war	
Jonathan Clark,	July 4 '12	18 months	
Alanson S. Cogswell,	June 19	"	" " "
Cheney Coburn,	Feb. 15 '13	5 years	
Cyrus Chamberlain,	June 2 '12	18 months	
John Collins,	Sept. 29 '12	"	
Aaron Cadwell.	March 21 '13	During war	Absent, sick.
Eben'r Chamberlain,	17	"	
George Conant,	5	"	
John Dain.	Nov. 4 '	18 months	
Cushman Downer,	June 3	5 years	Absent, sick.
John Depau,	5	"	" "
Love Dennet,	March 8 '13	During war	
Israel Daggett,	Jan. 15	5 years	
Joseph Ellery,	Feb. 12	"	
Otis Franklin,	June 13 '12	18 months	
John L. Fisher,	16	5 years	
Abel Fletcher,	Sept. 28	18 months	
Anson Frazier,	Nov. 26	"	
David French,	June 18	"	
Charles Fox,	March 17 '13	During war	
James Grimes,	June 23 '12	18 months	
Daniel Griffin,	Jan. 6 '13	"	
James Griffin,	2	During war	
John Green,	Feb. 15	5 years	
John Giles,	March 9	During war	
John Hall,	June 3 '12	18 months	
Moses Hall,	9	"	
O. Hall,	"	"	Missing since the action of
Eleazer Hawes,	6	5 years	Nov. 11., 1813.
John Hibbard,	Jan. 18 '13	"	
Joshua Hyde,	"	"	
Eli Hinds,	March 12	"	
Nathan S. Hinds,	"	"	" " "
Samuel Hawkins,	Feb. 23	"	
Mansel Hazeltine,	March 29	18 months	
David Jewell,	July 8 '12	"	
Amos Kyle,	23	"	

Roll of Capt. Edgerton's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Beals Killicut,	Feb. 1 '13	18 months	
Horatio Lord,	June 2 '12	"	Missing since the action of
David Lathe,	Feb. 11 '13	5 years	Nov. 11, 1813.
Enoch Little,	April 7	During war	
Samuel McMaster,	June 30 '12	18 months	
Calvin Morse,	March 5 '13	During war	
John McMelly,	10	"	Sick at Sackett's Harbor.
John McMelly, jr.	23	"	Missing since action of the
Thomas Nash,	August 8 '12	18 months	11th Nov. 1813.
John Nichols,	March 22 '13	During war	
Elisha Norton,	"	18 months	
Erasmus Osborn,	July 12 '12	"	
Joseph Orn,	8	"	" " "
Eben'r Orn,	Oct. 10	5 years	" " "
Amos Phillips,	Feb. 2 '13	18 months	Sick at Sackett's Harbor.
James Pingree,	16	During war	Deserted Oct. 1, from Sack-
Ami R. C. Ransom,	May 28 '12	5 years	ett's Harbor.
Samuel Ransom,	June 1	"	
Jed'h H. Robertson,	July 6	18 months	
Wm. Richardson,	Feb. 11 '13	5 years	
Joel S. Richardson,	"	"	
Reuben Strong,	June 2 '12	18 months	
Chas. H. Stacey,	Feb. 1 '13	"	
Aaron Scott,	11	5 years	
Nath'l Sias,	March 4	"	Missing since action of the
Luther L. Stockwell,	27	"	11th Nov. 1813.
Zebediah Silver,	29	During war	
Christopher Silver,	27	"	Sick in the country.
Putnam Silver,	Feb. 27	"	
Benjamin Silver,	July 9 '12	18 months	
Joseph Smith,	Feb. 18 '13	During war	
Levi Smith,	March 9	5 years	
Burnice Snow,	17	During war	
Obed Snow,	24	"	
Jotham Stevens,	April 5	"	
Roderick Taylor,	Jan. 31	5 years	
Abraham Thayer,	March 15	During war	
John Tohn,	April 7	"	
Christopher Tohn,	"	"	Missing since the action of
Paul Varney,	March 29	March 29	Nov. 11., 8113.
James Weaver,	Sept. 11 '12	Sept. 26 '12	
Daniel Woodbury,	29	29	" " "
Samuel Wylie,	Feb. 13 '13	Feb. 13 '13	
Sylvester Washburn,	April 2	April 2	
Nicholas C. Wells,	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	

In July, the 11th and 21st Regiments seem to have been consolidated — first under the command of Col. Smith, and the last of the year under Col. E. W. Ripley. This consolidation was necessary in consequence of the decrease of the number of men in the two regiments from death, disease, desertion, and other causes ; and accounts, probably, for the decrease of the number of companies. Consolidated, the following companies seem to have been, for a time at least, all that constituted the regiment:

ROLL OF CAPT. JONATHAN STARK'S COMPANY.

NAMES.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Jonathan Stark, Captain,	March 12 '12		
John V. Barron, Ensign,	May 15		
Bela Young, Sergeant,	15	5 years	
Edmund Day, "	9	"	
Hazen Harriman, Sergeant,	Aug. 15	18 months	
Isaiah Forest, "	May 27	5 years	
William Mitchell, "	25	"	Assisting public store-keeper.
John Knox, "	Feb. 27, 1813	During war	
John L. Sanborn, "	July 11, 1812	18 months	Captured on Lake Champlain, 3d June, 1813.
Josiah Drew, Corporal,	21	"	
Joseph S. Danforth, "	Aug. 27	"	Captured on Lake Champlain.
Joseph P. George, "	March 1, 1813	During war	
Benjamin Fisk, "	May 15, 1812	5 years	
Moses Harriman, "	23	18 months	
Luther Park, "	Aug. 4	"	Captured on L. Champlain.
John Dinsmore, Musician,	July 12	"	Sick in Regt'l hospital.
Luther Swan, "	May 19	5 years	
PRIVATES.			
Matthias Avery,	March 4, 1813	During war	On fatigue in town.
Shadrach Avery,	10	"	
Jacob Avery,	8	"	Sick in Regt'l hospital.
Henry Allard,	22	"	
Benjamin Brown, jr.	Aug. 18, 1812	18 months	
William Bailey,	June 12	"	
Nathaniel Barnard,	9	"	
William Burbank,	May 21	"	
Joseph Burnham,	July 4	5 years	E. duty Cl'k to Adj. 11th.
Joseph Burgess,	Feb. 27, 1813	"	Deserted 4th March, 1813.
Enoch Bickford,	Jan. 1	18 months	
William Bickford,	2	"	
Isaac Bickford,	8	"	
Josiah Bridges,	14	"	Discharged 14th Aug., 1813.
Samuel Cook,	Aug. 15, 1812	"	Sick in hospital, Burlington.
Thomas Cole,	26	"	Sick in Regt'l hospital.
John Clone,	18	"	Deserted 1st Sept., 1813.
Moses Cothiss,	June 10	"	
Enoch Colby,	Feb. 8, 1813	"	Deserted 1st March, 1813.
Samuel Carpenter,	March 6	During war	On fatigue in town.
James Cook,	28	5 years	
Daniel Collins,	Feb. 9	During war	Deserted 10th Feb., 1813.
Nathaniel Cook,	Jan. 11	18 months	
James Drown,	Aug. 13, 1812	"	
Micajah Drown,	13	"	
Isaac Drown,	13	"	
Aaron Drown,	1	"	
Moses Drown,	Jan. 13, 1813	"	

Roll of Capt. Stark's Company — *continued.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what ti e.	Residence and Remarks.
Samuel Drown,	Jan. 1 1813	18 months	
Benjamin Day,	May 11, 1812	5 years	
Thomas Dearborn,	June 2	"	
Miles Dolloff,	May 21	18 months	Deserted 30th Aug., 1813.
Thomas Drew,	Jan. 6, 1813	"	
Andrew Durgin,	4	"	
Caleb Downing,	Feb. 11	5 years	Deserted 14th April, 1813.
David Dolloff,	Jan. 9	During war	On board flotilla, Burlington Bay.
Ephraim Douglass,	Feb. 8	"	
Solomon Davis,	April 4	5 years	
Joel Ellis,	June 30, 1812	18 months	
Joshua Furbush,	July 4	18 months	Deserted 30th Aug., 1813.
Isaac French,	May 27	5 years	Captured on Lake Champlain, 13th June, 1813.
Francis Fifield,	24	"	
Thomas Foster,	15	"	On command, waiter to Col. Clark, and with him.
William Fall,	March 1, 1813	"	
Moses Fall,	Feb. 12	During war	On command, flotilla Burlington Bay.
Stephen Fellows,	Jan. 20	"	
Abner Gee,	May 21, 1812	18 months	
Joseph Godfrey,	Aug. 8	"	
Moses Garvin,	8	"	
David Gerald,	March 5, 1813	"	On command, Colchester Pt.
John Glines,	Feb. 12	During war	On command, flotilla Burlington Bay.
James Goodwin,	20	"	
John Gilman,	June 26, 1812	18 months	
Leonard Harriman,	Aug. 17	"	Deserted 30th Aug., 1813.
Luther Harriman,	1	"	
James Hoit,	May 25	"	Ex. duty, G. hospital, Burlington.
Moses Heall,	March 22, 1813	5 years	
David Hodgdon,	Feb. 1	During war	Sick in Regt'l hospital.
William Hill,	March 16	"	
Lewis Heath,	Feb. 11	"	Deserted August, 1813.
Edward Higgins,	10	18 months	
William Healy,	Jan. 30	"	
Joseph Ham,	2	5 years	Deserted 5th March, 1813.
Nicholas Hodsdon,	March 28	"	
John Hunt,	Sept. 3, 1812	18 months	Captured on Lake Champlain, 3d June, 1813.
Henry Jewell,	Aug. 11	"	
Gilbert Jones,	Jan. 30, 1813	"	
John Jewell,	March 18	5 years	
John Johnson,	5	During war	Deserted 14th April, 1813.
Zebulon Johnson,	11	18 months	
James Kinnison,	1	During war	
John Kinnison,	1	5 years	Sick in Regt'l hospital.
Pardon King, jr.	April 3	During war	
Solomon Liscomb,	Aug. 7, 1812	18 months	
Eliphalet Maxfield,	March 7, 1813	During war	On fatigue in Burlington.
Stephen Maxell,	Feb. 16	"	
Eliphalet Maxfield, 3d,	8	18 months	On fatigue in Burlington.
Caleb Marston,	25	During war	On furlough.
Francis Mathers,	March 4	"	
George Martin,	Feb. 1	"	Discharged 14th Aug., 1813.
Joseph Maxfield,	8	18 months	Discharged 14th Aug., 1813.
Moses Maxfield,	10	"	Extra duty at hospital.
Diamond Pearl,	Aug. 8, 1812	"	
William M. Parker,	Oct. 8	5 years	On command, flotilla Burlington Bay.
John Perkins,	March 6, 1813	During war	
David Patch,	16	"	
Lemuel Perkins,	10	"	
Jonathan Prime,	3	"	On command, flotilla Burlington Bay.
Nathaniel Palmer,	Jan. 9	18 months	
Jacob Peary,	7	"	
John Pearl,	March 6	"	
Benjamin Perkins,	2	"	
Stephen Quimby,	Feb. 8	"	
Elijah Randall,	July 4	18 months	Discharged Aug. 14, 1813.
Plenover Ray,	June 10, 1812	5 years	Ex. duty assisting P. storekeeper.
David Rumery,	Jan. 4, 1813	"	
George W. Sanborn,	May 21, 1812	5 years	
Enoch Stephenson,	Feb. 25, 1813	18 months	
Noah Smith,	Jan. 20	"	

Roll of Capt. Stark's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Nathaniel Sanborn,	Feb. 25, 1813	18 months	On command, flotilla Burlington Bay.
Benjamin Seavy,	9	"	
Benjamin Sanborn,	Aug. 10, 1812	"	On command, flotilla Burlington Bay.
Hiram Stevens,	March 9, 1813	During war	
Daniel Sergeant,	Jan. 12	"	
Samuel Standley,	Feb. 6	18 months	
Stephen Smith,	Aug. 15, 1812	"	
John Sanders,	July 21	"	
John Sterling,	Aug. 13	"	On piquet guard, Colchester Point.
Ervine Stearns,	July 1	"	
Caleb Thompson,	Aug. 8	"	
Obediah True,	March 9, 1813	During war	Sick in Regt'l hospital.
John Thompson,	Dec. 29, 1812	"	Sick in Regt'l hospital.
Levi Wentworth,	Aug. 8	18 months	Deserted 30th Aug., 1813.
Thomas Wedgewood,	Feb. 20, 1813	During war	
Robert Willey,	19	"	Deserted 3d March, 1813.
Stephen Whipple,	March 4	"	
Nathaniel Young,	Aug. 11, 1812	5 years	On command, Quartermaster-General's Departm't.
Elijah Young,	Feb. 23	During war	

Roll of Lieut. Malichi Corning's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Malichi Corning, 1st Lieut.	Mar. 12 '12		
Abel Farwell, 2d Lieut.	Mar. 12		Resigned.
Rufus I. Lillie, Sergeant,	July 6	5 years	
Henry Miner, "	May 28	18 months	On command.
Elijah Packard, "	Mar. 26 '13	During war	[from April 30, 1813.
Benj. Putnam, "	Sept. 7 '12	18 months	Prisoner of war, pay due
Ira Butler, "	Mar. 17 '13	During war	On leave.
Josiah Clark, Corporal,	June 6 '12	5 years	
Bela Sprague, "	7	"	
Wm. Humphrey, "	Sept. 11	"	
Jethro Smith, "	Oct. 15	"	
Wm. S. Messenger, "	July 10	"	Nurse in General hospital.
Aaron Gardner, Musician,	June 2	18 months	
Dexter Dimmock, "	18	"	
PRIVATES.			
Daniel Bayley,	July 4	18 months	
Henry Bentley,	June 8	5 years	Absent, sick.
Richard Boynton,	25	"	
Job Barnett,	Jan. 29 '13	18 months	
Alfred Barrett,	July 4 '12	"	
Paul Brewster,	Mar. 22 '13	During war	
Timothy Bradford,	Mar. 23	"	
Benj. Brown,	Feb. 11	5 years	
Thomas Clark,	Oct. 3 '12	"	Deserted Feb. 14, 1813.
John Clark,	May 27	18 months	
John Cummins,	Sept. 27	"	Discharged, July 1, 1813.
Reuben Clough,	Dec. 29	5 years	
Wm. Currier,	Oct. 2	18 months	
Aaron Crandall,	Aug. 31	"	
Wm. Cheney,	Mar. 3 '13	During war	
Wm. R. Call,	18	"	
Isaac Churchill,	27	5 years	Died July 12, 1813.
Joseph P. Clark,	June 9	18 months	
George Dean,	Sept. 1 '12	"	
Joseph Dodge,	Mar. 15 '13	During war	
George Fuller,	June 6 '12	5 years	
Wilson Fisher,	28	"	
Nathan Gould,	Sept. 2	18 months	
Abbot Gould,	Feb. 1 '13	During war	
Oliver Galusha,	Sept. 27 '12	18 months	
Peter Goodrich,	Aug. 17	5 years	
Joel Greeley,	Jan. 29 '13	18 months	
John Guptil,	26	During war	Discharged Aug. 25, 1813.
Wm. Harvey,	June 19 '12	5 years	Prisoner of war, pay due
Ira Houghton,	Mar. 27	"	from April 30, 1813.
Israel Houghton,	Feb. 9 '13	During war	
Asa Hopkins,	Mar. 13	5 years	Discharged June 25, 1813.
Hezekiah Havens,	Apr. 15	During war	
Seth Ingram,	June 27 '12	5 years	
Abraham Jackson,	Jan. 27 '13	18 months	
John Johnson,	Mar. 29	During war	
Barnabas Keith,	July 12	5 years	
Asa Kinney,	Jan. 15	18 months	
Roswell Lampher,	Dec. 22 '12	"	
Charles Lampher,	Aug. 31	"	
(Three names illegible.)	June 17	5 years	
John McCloud,	Mar. 18	18 months	
Eliphalet Maxfield,	Jan. 27 '13	"	
Moses McPherson,	Mar. 26	During war	
Love Maxfield,	5	"	
Anthony Miller,	Jan. 14	18 months	
Benj. H. Ordway,	14	"	
Joseph Patterson,	Aug. 2 '12	"	On extra duty rep'g boats.
Thomas Perkins,	July 13	5 years	In confinement.
Eleazer Perkins,	Mar. 20 '13	During war	
Wm. Plaisted,	Feb. 13	"	
John Pratt,	April 23	"	Discharged Aug. 5, 1813.
Jonathan C. Parker,	Mar. 3	"	
Ebenezer Rogers,	Sept. 27 '12	18 months	

Roll of Lieut. Corning's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Horace Remington,	Aug. 21 '12	18 months	
Jonathan Remington,	April 13	"	
James Rich,	Mar. 17 '13	During war	
Martin Rogers,	May 3	"	
Warren Renshaw,	June 24 '12	"	
James Stevens,	May 30	5 years	
Lemuel Spooner,	Feb. 11	"	
James Stow,	June 19	18 months	Deserted Oct. 20, 1812.
Abel Sanderson,	July 11	"	
Ezra Smith,	Sept. 27	"	
Samuel Stirling,	June 13	"	Deserted Feb. 14, 1813.
Stephen H. Shaw,	July 12 '13	5 years	Discharged July 1, 1813.
Isaac Spooner,	Aug. 31 '12	18 months	
John Taylor,	Feb. 13 '13	"	
James Tarbell,	July 20	"	Discharged July 15, 1813.
Wm. Vaughn,		During war	
Zena White,	June 7 '12	18 months	
(Illegible.)			
Jacob White,	Aug. 30 '12	18 months	
Austin Willey,	28	5 years	Discharged July 1, 1813.
Henry T. Wheeler,	31	18 months	
Nathan Woodbury,	April 3	"	
William West,	Feb. 10 '13	During war	
Nathan West,	20	18 months	
David White,	28	During war	
Benjamin White,	28	"	
Caleb Willard,	April 2	"	Discharged July 1, 1813.
Robert Wright,	Sept. 4	5 years	
Jehial Ware,	Mar. 19	18 months	
Henry S. Wait,	June 10 '12	5 years	

Roll of Capt. John Bliss's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
John Bliss, Captain,	May 12 '13	Dur. Presid'cy	
Enoch Cooper, 2d Lieut.	August 15	"	Joined from the late Capt. Eager's Co., Dec. 20, '13.
Humphrey Webster, Ens'n.	Sept. 22	"	Joined from Capt. Smead's.
Wm. F. Haile, 2d Lieut.	March 13	"	Transf'd to Capt. Smead's.
Hazen Beale, Ensign,	Sept. 21	5 years	
M.de Lafayette Rogers, Sgt.	May 28 '12	"	
Leonard Hawes, Sergeant,	June 1	"	
Jonath. Lawrence, "	15	During war	
Henry Jones, "	March 10 '13	5 years	
John Chamberlain, "	10	"	
J. P. Burnham, "	June 1 '12	5 years	
Nathan Young, "	27	"	Discharged Dec. 26, 1813.
John Reed, Corporal,	22	"	
Calvin Stewart, "	July 7	18 months	Left at Burlington, Vt.
Joseph H. Bryant, "	Oct. 23	18 months	
William C. Wait, "	Feb. 27 '13	5 years	
Ebn'r White, jr. "	July 4 '12	"	
Nath'l Parker, Musician,	June 13	"	
Joseph W. Knight, "	Feb. 6 '13	"	
PRIVATES.			
Jacob Aldrich,	August 19 '12	5 years	
Collins Andrews,	Sept. 24 '13	"	
Wm. Brown,	March 29	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
John Bell,	May 16 '12	"	" " "
Jonathan Belding,	June 3	"	" " "
Calvin Bingham,	August 24	"	
James P. Bingham,	24	"	
Joseph Bingham,	Nov. 2	"	
David Blanchard,	June 4	"	
David Benson, jr.	9	"	
Solomon Burbank,	Feb. 20 '13	18 months	
Nath'l Colbath,	Dec. 29 '12	"	
Martin L. Crandall,	Feb. 20 '13	During war	" " "
Barnard Converse,	March 1	5 years	" " "
John Dantz,	Feb. 2	"	
John Dantz, jr.	April 29	During war	Waiter to Ensign Beale.
Oliver Darby,	Feb. 27	5 years	Transferred to Lt. Green's Co., Dec. 20, 1813.
David Dickey,	August 30 '12	18 months	
Spencer Downing,	March 8 '13	During war	
Jason Eager,	Dec. 13 '12	5 years	
Hiram Eager,	24	"	
David H. Eddy,	April 5 '13	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
Gideon P. Ferris,	March 17	"	
Obed Fleming,	June 13 '12	"	Deserted March 16, '13, joined August 12, 1813.
Chancy Fox,	Feb. 5 '13	During war	
Elijah Fry,	March 9	"	
Morris Germand,	Feb. 12	5 years	
Moses Glasier,	March 2	"	
Noah Goodrich,	Dec. 28 '12	18 months	
Joshua Graves,	Feb. 6 '13	During war	
Eben Green,	May 26 '12	5 years	
Edward Green,	27	"	
Ezra Hamlin,	June 4	"	Deserted Dec. 17, '13, from French's Mills, N. Y.
Nath'l B. Harvey,	23	"	
Marcus D. Hewit,	3	"	
Israel Hewit,	Oct. 31	18 months	
Joseph Horn,	Sept. 21 '13	5 years	
Nicholas Hoit,	March 3	"	
Joseph Hudson,	June 4 '12	"	
Jacob Hobart,	March 9	"	
Richard Jacobs,	Sept. 24	18 months	
William H. Judd,	June 30 '12	During war	
William Kellogg,	Feb. 2 '13	5 years	
Charles Killian,	July 17 '12	"	
Nathaniel Knight,	6	"	
Abraham Lampman,	Feb. 3	"	Sick, in the vicinity.
David Linsley,	Jan. 12 '13	"	Died Dec. 22, '13, Fr. Mills.
Ellis Markham,	June 2 '12	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co

Roll of Capt. Bliss's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
John Meeder,	Feb. 25, 1813	5 years	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
Amos S. Mills,	June 17, 1812	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
Thomas Miles, jr.	3	"	
Harris Minar,	April 4, 1813	During war	
Bohun S. Monroe,	Aug. 28, 1812	5 years	
David C. Mare,	Mar. 1, 1813	"	
Jonathan Mosier,	June 2, 1812	"	Mustered for discharge.
Joseph B. Neal,	Aug. 22	18 months	
Thomas Newton,	Feb. 2, 1813	5 years	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
James Nicholas,	22	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
Josiah Nichols,	20	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
John Powers,	May 20, 1812	"	
David Price,	June 29	"	
John Price,	25	"	
Joseph Price,	Feb. 19, 1813	"	
Benj. Ranger,	Mar. 11	"	
Alexr Reynolds,	7	"	
Zachariah Reynolds,	12	"	
Seth L. Robbins,	Sept. 3, 1812	"	
Russell P. Rogers,	June 1	"	
Aaron Rumsey,	22	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
Joseph B. Sage,	Feb. 3, 1813	18 months	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
Hazard Shaw,	Aug. 21, 1812	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
Lewis Smith,	20	5 years	
Vansanti Smith,	Sept. 21, 1813	"	
Amasa Snow,	Feb. 6	"	
Jere'h Sprague,	June 2, 1812	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
Ephraim Sprague,	6	"	
Joseph L. Sprague,	Mar. 3, 1813	During war	
Samuel G. Summer,	June 6, 1812	5 years	
John Thompson,	Jan. 12, 1813	"	
Horace B. Tower,	June 16, 1812	"	
John B. Tyler,	5	"	
Artemus Tyler,	2	"	
Joseph Walbridge, jr.	Aug. 2	18 months	
Joseph Walbridge,	Feb. 23, 1813	"	
Joseph Wallace,	July 23, 1812	5 years	
Caleb A. Welton,	June 23	"	
Elias Whaley,	Aug. 23	18 months	
Ablatha Wheeler,	May 16	5 years	
Phineas Whitney,	Jan. 8, 1813	18 months	
Samuel Wilbur,	Aug. 23, 1812	"	
Hardee Witherell,	Feb. 27, 1813	5 years	
Cato Williams,	May 24, 1812	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
Henry Allard,	Feb. 1, 1813	During war	This man and all whose
John Arlin,	2	5 years	names follow were trans-
Thomas Burks,	Sept. 4, 1812	18 months	ferred from the late Capt.
Andrew Bradford,	28	"	Edgerton's Co. Dec. 20,
James Bassett,	Dec. 31, 1812	5 years	1813.
Cates Blanchard,	30	18 months	
Solomon Clark,	June 27	5 years	
Chena Coburn,	Feb. 15, 1813	"	
Eben'r Chamberlin,	Mar. 17	During war	
John Collins,	Sept. 29, 1812	18 months	
George Conant,	Mar. 5, 1813	During war	Mustered for discharge.
Love Dennett,	5	"	
Israel Daggett,	Jan. 15	5 years	
John Depau,	June 5, 1812	"	
Joseph Ellery,	Feb. 12, 1813	"	
John L. Fisher,	June 16, 1812	"	
Abel Fletcher,	Sept. 28	18 months	
Anson Frasier,	Nov. 26	"	
Charles Fox,	Mar 17, 1813	During war	
James Griffin,	Jan. 2	"	
John Giles,	Mar. 9	"	
Richard Hibbard,	Jan. 2	"	
Eli Hinds,	18	5 years	
Samuel Hawkins,	Mar. 12	"	
Mansel Hazeltine,	Feb. 22	"	[1813.
Elisha Sawyer,	Mar 29	18 months	Reduced from Corp. Dec. 17.

Roll of Capt. Richard Bean's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Richard Bean, Captain,	April 3, 1812		Joined Oct. 12, 1813.
James Wells, 1st Lieut.	Mar. 12		
Ezekiel Jewett, 2d Lieut.	May 12		
Joseph Hopkins, Ensign,	Aug. 4, 1813		Transferred Dec. 12, 1813, to
Jere'h Kimball, Sergeant,	May 18, 1812	5 years	Lieut. Green's Co.
Warren Sartwell, "	June 11	"	
Silas W. C. Chase, "	May 10, 1813	"	Promoted to Sergt. Major,
Stephen Benjamin, "	Mar. 20	During war	Dec. 19, 1813.
Charles Tabor, "	Feb. 1	5 years	
William C. Belding, Corp.	May 18, 1812	"	
Nath. Black, "	July 21	"	
Dudley Tibbetts, "	Mar. 1, 1813	During war	
Hubbard Cross, "	April 8	"	
Henry Boutell, "	Jan. 30	5 years	
Simeon Latham, "	Feb. 27	During war	
Eben'r Watson, Musician,	May 26, 1812	5 years	
Edmund Freeman,	Jan. 8, 1813	"	
PRIVATES.			
Nath. Boutell,	June 11, 1812	5 years	Missing since Nov. 11, 1813.
Timothy Barnard,	29	"	
John Barnes,	Aug. 2	"	Transf'd to Lt. Green's Co.
David Brown,	Jan. 12, 1813	During war	
Ralph Brigham,	18	"	
Amos Booth,	Mar. 10	18 months	
John Bonner,	Jan. 29	"	
Daniel Billings,	Mar. 1	"	
Stephen Cummings,	June 19	5 years	
John Canney,	Feb. 20, 1813	During war	
Squire Carpenter,	Jan. 19	5 years	
Stephen Davis,	July 11, 1812	"	
Samuel Danforth,	Sept. 3	18 months	
Peter Duedown,	Mar. 25, 1813	During war	
Jonas Dessuin,	Jan. 1	5 years	
Samuel T. Emerson,	11	"	Died Dec. 23, 1813.
Moses Emerson,	Feb. 10	"	
John Fisher,	Apr. 5	"	
John Franklin,	Jan. 11	"	
Joseph Fuller,	Mar. 3	"	
Rufus Graves,	May 28, 1812	"	
Daniel Guild,	Mar. 1, 1813	18 months	Killed in action Nov. 11, 1813
Hezekiah Goodnow,	29	During war	
George Goodnow,	30	Sept 29	
Moses George,	April 7	During war	
Samuel Hall,	Mar. 25	18 months	
John Hart,	Sept. 30, 1812	5 years	
Lewis Hastings,	May 19	"	
James Hines,	June 7	"	Died Dec. 9th, 1813.
Benj. Livingston,	Jan. 25, 1813	During war	
Isaac Locke,	Mar. 18	"	
Hez. McLaughlin,	Aug. 22, 1812	5 years	
Peter Mason,	June 24	18 months	
Elisha Muds,	Mar. 24, 1813	"	Died Dec. 11, 1813.
John Munsill,	Dec. 29, 1812	5 years	
Benj. Morse,	April 1, 1813	During war	
Solomon Otis,	Mar. 5	5 years	
Hiram Porter,	15	"	
Joseph Putney,	April 1	"	Deserted, Oct. 6, 1813.
Eben'r Plan,	Mar. 9	"	
Joseph Plummer,	Feb. 6	During war	
Joseph Reid,	May 30, 1812	5 years	
Ambrose Kennell,	Feb. 4, 1813	During war	
Jonathan Richards,	10	5 years	
James Richards,	5	"	
Abraham Richards,	May 17	During war	Sick in hospital.
William Smith,	June 3, 1812	5 years	
Benj. Smith,	April 2, 1813	"	
John Smith,	1	"	
Thos. Spaulding,	Sept. 1812	"	
John Smart,	April 9, 1813	"	Sick in hospital.

Roll of Capt. Bean's Company—*concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
George Stearns,	Mar. 8, 1813	5 years	
Abel Sanderson,	Jan. 18	During war	
Sylvanus Town,	Mar. 5	5 years	
John Thompson,	Feb. 7	"	
John Tabor,	Jan. 11	"	
Samuel Whitney,	Mar. 31	18 months	
David Woodman,	Feb. 8	5 years	Died Sept. 14, 1813.
Stephen Whipple,	Mar. 12	18 months	
Peter Wylie,	Aug. 22, 1812	"	
William Wells,	Sept. 1	5 years	
Joseph Woods,	Mar. 9, 1813	"	
George Williams,	Jan. 28	18 months	
Danforth Worthington,	Unknown	Unknown	
Jonathan Clark,	July 4, 1812	18 months	
David Laithe,	Feb. 11, 1813	5 years	
Enoch Little,	April 7	During war	
Wm. Richardson,	Feb. 11	5 years	
Ami R. C. Ransom,	May 28, 1812	"	
Samuel Ransom,	June 1	"	
Isaac Robertson,	Sept. 30	18 months	
Jedediah H. Robertson,	July 6	"	
Luther L. Stockwell,	Mar. 27, 1813	5 years	
Zebediah Silver,	29	During war	
Putnam Silver,	Feb. 27	"	
Benj. Silver,	July 16, 1812	18 months	Deserted Dec. 31, 1813.
Christopher Silver,	Mar. 27, 1813	During war	
Joseph Smith,	Feb. 8	"	
Levi Smith,	Mar. 8	5 years	
Burnham Snow,	17	During war	
Obed Snow,	24	"	
Aaron Scott,	Feb. 11	5 years	
Roderick Taylor,	Jan. 31	"	
John Ton (?),	April 7	During war	
Abraham Thayer,	Mar. 15	"	
Paul Varney,	29	5 years	
James Weaver,	Sept. 26, 1912	18 months	
Samuel Wylie,	Feb. 13, 1813	During war	
Sylvester Washburn,	22	"	
John Whitney,	Mar. 2	"	
Nicholas C. Wells,	Feb. 12	"	

Note. In making this Muster Roll I have availed myself of all the information within my reach, and errors may be discovered not apparent to me, my means of acquiring accurate knowledge of the state of the company being very circumscribed, in consequence of all the company's books and papers being withheld from me by the former commander of it.

(Signed) Richard Bean, Capt. 11th Regt.

Roll of Capt. V. R. Goodrich's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Val. R. Goodrich, Captain,	June 25, 1813		
Thos. Lavake, 1st Lieut.	Aug. 15		Transferred Dec. 21, 1813.
J. V. Barron, 2d Lieut.	June 26		Joined Dec. 21, 1813.
Benj. Stephenson, Ensign,	Sept. 21		Joined Dec. 21, 1813.
William Blake, Sergeant,	July 6, 1812	5 years	
Zalmon C. Palmer, "	June 2	"	Absent, sick.
Eben. Bohonon, "	July 14	18 months	
Godfrey F. Belding, "	Sept. 20	"	Absent, sick.
Albert Rathbone, "	May 18	5 years	Discharged Dec 22, 1813.
Elisha Hoit, Corporal,	July 6	"	
Ashael Lyon, "	June 22	18 months	
Zera Green, "	Jan. 21, 1813	During war	
Noel Potter, "	Feb. 8	"	
John Shattuck, "	15	5 years	
Dwight Marsh, Musician,	12	"	Absent with leave. Sick.
Russell Myrick, "	18	"	Absent with leave. Sick.
Rufus Whitcomb, "	22	During war	
Jos. M. Sanbourn, "	June 27, 1812	18 months	Discharged Dec. 26, 1813.
Clement S. Minor, "	Feb. 8, 1813	5 years	Absent, sick.
PRIVATES.			
George Alger,	Aug. 22, 1812	5 years	
Alanson Adams,	Jan. 28, 1813	"	
Gardner Adams,	28	"	
Simon Allen,	May 5	During war	
Henry Allard,	March 22	"	
John Bissell,	June 9, 1812	5 years	
Timothy Burdick,	July 15	"	
George Beels,	Oct. 3	18 months	
Samuel Boynton,	Feb. 17, 1813	5 years	Died October 21, 1813.
John Brown,	Jan. 1	18 months	
Wilder Brown,	13	"	
Ephraim Bowen,	March 8	5 years	
Phineas E. Baker,	Feb 17	"	
David Butler,	March 22	During war	
William Bickford,	Jan. 2	18 months	
Enoch Bickford,	1	"	
Isaac Bickford,	8	"	
Timothy Bradford,	March 23	During war	
Paul Brewster,	22	"	
John Clute,	Feb. 12	5 years	
Reuben Clough,	Oct. 1, 1812	"	
Isaac Churchill,	March 27, 1813	"	
Aaron Crandall,	Aug. 22, 1812	18 months	
Nathaniel Cook,	July 9, 1813	"	
James Collier,	5, 1812	5 years	Returned for discharge.
Joseph Clark,	June 2	"	
Amos Coary,	Sept. 29	18 months	
Job G. Camp,	Oct. 3	"	
Robert Cockle,	March 2, 1813	5 years	
John Colfix,	Feb. 8	During war	
Abel Davenport,	16	5 years	Discharged at Sackett's Harbor, Nov. 8, 1813.
Thomas Dickinson,	Oct. 19, 1812	18 months	
Oliver Davis,	Feb. 26, 1813	During war	Returned for discharge.
Abner Davis,	March 10	"	
Solomon Davis,	April 13	"	
James Drown,	Aug. 13, 1812	18 months	
Moses Drown,	Jan. 13, 1813	"	
Micajah Drown,	Aug. 13, 1812	"	
Samuel Drown,	Jan. 1, 1813	"	
Isaac Drown,	Aug. 10, 1812	"	
Thomas Drew,	Jan. 6, 1813	"	
Cary Edwards,	June 2, 1812	5 years	
Richard Estis,	8	"	
Amasa Follet,	8	"	
Noell Freshet,	July 25	"	
Samuel Foster,	Feb. 20, 1813	"	
Francois Fifield,	July 2, 1812	18 months	
Moses Fall,	Feb. 12, 1813	During war	
George Fuller,	May 28, 1812	5 years	

Roll of Capt. Goodrich's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Wilson Fisher,	June 22, 1812	5 years	Deserted Dec. 26, 1813.
John Fox,	18	"	
William Godard,	Oct. 18	18 months	
Alex. F. Gregory,	March 22, 1813	5 years	
Stodard Green,	Jan. 18	"	
Francois Grandue,	Feb. 18	"	
Nathaniel Gould,	Sept. 2, 1812	18 months	
Joel Greely,	Jan. 29, 1813	"	
Peter Goodrich,	Aug. 17, 1812	5 years	
Oliver Gallutin,	Sept. 9	"	
John Gillmon,	Feb. 20, 1813	During war	
Joseph Godfrey,	Aug. 8, 1812	18 months	
Zebina Hubbard,	June 15	5 years	
Artiban Hoyt,	March 11, 1813	"	
David Hodsdon,	22	During war	
William Hill,	Feb. 1	"	
Amzi Judd,	March 1	5 years	
John Jewel,	Jan. 20	"	
David Jewel,	July 8, 1812	18 months	
Amos Kyle,	July 23	"	
Beels Killicutt,	Feb. 1, 1813	"	
John Lampher,	June 24, 1812	5 years	
Joseph Ladd,	Oct. 23	18 months	Died December 9, 1813.
Robert Miller,	June 8	5 years	
John Martin,	23	18 months	
Peter Mossey,	Aug. 18	5 years	Discharged Dec. 23, 1813.
David Martin,	March 30, 1813	"	
Asa McNamara,	April 1	"	
John Neels,	Aug. 29, 1812	18 months	
Nathan Nay,	March 11, 1813	5 years	
David W. Older,	July 11, 1812	"	Absent, sick.
Reuben Philips,	Feb. 12, 1813	During war	Returned for a discharge.
Loran Pano,	March 4	5 years	Transferred Dec. 21, 1813.
Cyrus Pierce,	Oct. 8, 1812	18 months	
Alpheus Paul,	March 22, 1813	During war	
Henry Perry,	Feb. 10	18 months	
Thomas B. Reed,	Jan. 24, 1812	5 years	
Nathan Sears,	Feb. 19	During war	Transferred Dec. 21, 1813.
William Sears,	19	5 years	
Abel Steel,	Jan. 13, 1813	18 months	
Edward Taylor,	March 10	5 years	
Simon Thrasher,	8	During war	
Abraham Vredenburgh,	9	5 years	
Gardner Wright,	Oct. 18, 1812	18 months	
Ebenezer H. Wise,	March 31, 1813	During war	
Lewis Ward,	Feb. 26	5 years	
James Weed,	6	"	
Salmon Whitlock,	6	"	
Benjamin Weed, Jr.	18	"	Joined Dec. 18, 1813. Paid to June 30, 1813.
John Wood,	March 12	During war	
Daniel Blandon,	Jan. 19	5 years	
Job Barnett,	29	18 months	
Martin Hatch,	March 18	5 years	
Jotham Stebbins,	Feb. 25	"	
David McKnight,	27	18 months	
David Patch,	March 16	During war	

A portion of the 11th Regiment was recruited by officers of other regiments; thus, Lieut. Jonathan Eastman of Concord, attached to the 21st Regiment, recruited certain soldiers for the 11th, as appears by the following Roll:

ROLL OF A DETACHMENT OF LIEUT. JONATHAN EASTMAN'S COMPANY.

NAMES.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
*Jonathan Eastman, 1st Lt.	March 12, 1812		
Josiah Bartlett, 2d Lieut.	"		
Joseph Low, Ensign,	May 26		
James Goodhue, Sergeant,	June 11	5 years	
Wm. Mitchell, Q. M. Sergt.	May 25	"	
F. Gerard La Farge, Mus'n.	June 29	"	
Benoni Potter, Private,	June 10	"	

In November 1812, eleven companies of volunteers were nearly completed in our State, and some of them at the rendezvous at Concord. They were enlisted for a year.

On the 28th of that month, agreeable to notice in the N. H. Patriot, the "First Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers" was organized at Concord, by the choice of the following officers, viz.:

Aquila Davis† of Warner, Colonel.

*Jonathan Eastman, Jr., born Nov. 14, 1781, at East Concord, was the son of Jonathan Eastman, Sen., of that village, and the great grandson of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman, the first settler of Concord. He was appointed Lieutenant, March 12, 1812, and Paymaster of Col. E. W. Ripley's Regiment, (the 21st U. S. Infantry,) raised in Maine and New-Hampshire, July 23, 1812. He was appointed Captain, July, 1813, of the 21st Regiment, then commanded by Col. James Miller. Capt. Eastman being an exact accountant was usually upon detached service connected with the Paymaster's department. After the close of the war he settled in his native village, following the vocation of farmer and surveyor, in which capacity he spent much time in Maine and in the "Indian Stream Territory," of which he was one of the proprietors. Capt. Eastman was a man of genial habits, much general information, and a valued citizen. He died at Concord, March 23, 1867, in the 86th year of his age.

† Col. Davis was from Warner, a well-known mill-owner and lumberman. He was born in Amesbury, Mass., Feb. 8, 1761, and moved to Warner (then called New Amesbury), at an early period of the settlement of the town.

He was Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the 30th Regiment from 1799 to 1807, and Brigadier-General of the 4th Brigade from 1807 to 1809. In 1812, General Davis raised the 1st Regiment of N. H. Volunteers enlisted for one year, and was chosen and commissioned its Colonel. The law for raising volunteers having been repealed, January 29, 1813, by Congress, the 1st N. H. Regiment of Volunteers was mostly transferred to, and formed, the 45th Regiment U. S. Infantry, and Colonel Davis was commissioned its Lieut.-Colonel. It is related of Colonel Davis that while stationed on an Island, in Lake Champlain, he mounted a battery of huge guns, and kept the British at a respectful distance from the shore by his formidable battery. The chagrin

John Carter* of Concord, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Wm. Bradford of Mont Vernon, 1st Major.
Zabez Smith of Salisbury, 2d Major.
Joseph Low of Amherst, Adjutant.

The officers thus chosen were duly commissioned, except Joseph Low, who declined, but accepted the office of Quartermaster of the regiment, and James Minot was commissioned as Adjutant.

The regiment was ordered into camp the first of February, 1813, and early in the spring marched to Burlington.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS OF THE 1ST N. H. REGIMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

Aquila Davis, Colonel.
John Carter, Lieutenant-Colonel.
William Bradford, Major.
James Minot, 1st Lieutenant, and Adjutant.
Joseph Low, 2d Lieutenant, and Quartermaster.
Henry Lyman, Acting Surgeon's Mate.
John Trevitt, Acting Surgeon's Mate.
Timothy D. Abbott, Sergeant Major.
Nicholas G. Bean, Quartermaster Sergeant.
Thomas Bailey, Drum Major.
Nehemiah Osgood, Fife Major.

of the British officers was not small, when, too late to profit by the knowledge, they discovered that the Yankee in command had exercised his mechanical skill, and had improvised a battery of huge guns from pine logs, hewn, fashioned, and painted in imitation of "the real article!" Upon the return of peace, General Davis retired to his mills, and spent his days in his usual avocation. He was a man of sound judgment and great energy and enterprise. He died Feb. 27, 1835, while on a journey to Sharon, Me., aged 74 years.

* Lieut.-Colonel John Carter was a native of Concord, the son of David Carter, and was born in 1759. He was a soldier of the Revolution, having served in Captain Benj. Emery's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment. He was Captain of the 8th Company of Infantry in the 11th Regiment in 1806.

He raised a company in Concord and vicinity, and was chosen Lieut.-Colonel of the First Regiment of Volunteers from New Hampshire, by the members thereof, and duly commissioned as such by the President. Colonel Carter was a man of great energy and enterprise, and an extensive farmer. He died Nov. 7, 1847, in the 89th year of his age.

Roll of Capt. Elisha Smith's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Time engaged.	Remarks.
Elisha Smith, Captain,	Feb. 1, 1812	One year.	Resigned.
Thomas Hoit, 1st Lieut.	"	"	
Wm. Lang, 2d Lieut.	"	"	Resigned.
Saml. Morrison, Ensign,	"	"	
James T. Taylor, Sergt.	"	"	Joined since the act was
Jonathan Severance, "	"	"	repealed authorizing a
John Dow, "	"	"	corps of volunteers.
Clark Foss, "	Mar. 11	"	
Jonathan F. Davis, Cor.	Feb. 1	"	Re-enlisted May 1, 1813.
Jonathan Edgerly, "	"	"	Re-enlisted May 1, 1813.
PRIVATES.			
Amos Garland,	Feb. 1, 1812	One year.	Sick at Ossipee, N. H.
Benj. R. Buzzell,	"	"	Re-enlisted Apr. 8, 1813.
Benj. Peavey,	Mar. 11	"	Re-enlisted Apr. 8, 1813.
David Watson,	Feb. 1	"	Sick at Montpelier, Vt.
David F. Gilman,	"	"	Sick at Gilford, N. H.
Edward Rumery,	"	"	Re-enlisted May 8, 1813.
Elijah Hanson,	Mar. 14	"	Deserted.
Ezekiel Hook,	11	"	Deserted.
John Drew,	Feb. 1	"	Re-enlisted May 8, 1813.
Jotham Morrill,	"	"	Re-enlisted Apr. 24, 1813.
John Leveasey,	"	"	Re-enlisted Apr. 5, 1813.
John S. Peavey,	"	"	Re-enlisted May 12, 1813.
John Chase,	"	"	
James Junkins,	"	"	Re-enlisted Apr. 1, 1813.
Jason Chamberlain,	"	"	
Jacob Ham,	"	"	Died April 21, 1813.
Josiah Colcord,	Mar. 11	"	
Joseph W. Wiggin,	"	"	Re-enlisted Apr. 21, 1813.
James Peavey,	"	"	Sick at Tuftonboro, N. H.
Jeremiah Prescott,	16	"	Died April 19, 1813.
Noah Hill,	Feb. 1	"	Re-enlisted May 8, 1813.
Nath. Hoit,	Mar. 11	"	
Nathan Abbott,	16	"	
Samuel Gilman,	Feb. 1	"	Re-enlisted May 7, 1813.
Stephen Stratten,	"	"	
Solomon Davis,	Mar. 16	"	Re-enlisted Apr. 3, 1813.
Samuel Moody,	"	"	Re-enlisted May 5, 1813.
Thomas King,	Feb. 10	"	Re-enlisted Apr. 1, 1813.
Theodore Evans,	1	"	
Thomas Noah,	"	"	
Thomas Canney,	Mar. 11	"	Died Apr. 19, '13; joined
		"	since the act was repeal-
		"	ed authorizing a corps
		"	of volunteers.
William Watson,	"	"	Re-enlisted into the re-
		"	gular service May 7, '13
William McIntire,	Mar. 14	"	Deserted.
		"	Re-enlisted into the re-
Dominicus Abbott,	31	"	gular service Apr. 21,
William Pinkham,	Feb. 1	"	1813.

Roll of Capt. Thomas Currier's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Thomas Currier, Captain,	Feb. 1, 1813	Mar. 31, 1813.	Rec'd one month's pay from Feb. 1, to Feb. 28, 1813.
James Minot, 1st Lieut.	"	"	Appointed Adjutant, paid
Samuel Rogers, 2d Lieut.	"	"	on Field and Staff Rolls,
John Gage, Ensign,	"	"	commissioned Jan. 10, '13.
Wm. Gage, Sergeant,	"	"	
Scribner Huntoon, "	"	"	
Daniel Woodward, "	"	"	
Eben'r Eaton, Corporal,	"	"	
Wm. Lamb, Priv. & Corp.	"	"	Promoted to Corporal, Feb.
Hubbard Cross, Corporal,	"	"	18, 1813.
Enoch Sargent, "	"	"	
Corbin Huntoon, Musician,	"	"	
Jacob C. Stickney, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Joseph Averey,	Feb. 1, 1813	Mar. 31, 1813	
Moody Brocklebank,	"	"	
Simeon Blood,	"	"	
Jeremiah Bean,	Mar. 1	"	
James Bayes,	24	"	
Amasa Coburn,	10	"	
John Clogston,	1	"	
John Collis, Jr.	19	"	
Joseph Chase, Jr.	22	"	
Isaac Colbath,	27	"	
Edward Chadwick,	Feb. 1	"	
Richmond Clapp,	"	"	
Enoch Church,	"	"	
Thomas Cheney,	"	"	
Daniel Cheney,	"	"	
John Cushing,	"	"	
Moses Davis,	"	"	
Thomas Davis,	Mar. 21	"	
Samuel Evans,	Feb. 1	"	
John Fisher,	1	"	
Samuel Fifield,	Mar. 1	"	
Sam. Folansbee,	17	Mar. 28	Enlisted in 5 years' service,
Wm. Frazier,	10	31	March 29, 1813.
Amos George,	Feb. 1	"	
Jeremiah Gove,	"	"	
James Harvey,	"	"	
Levi Hastings,	"	"	
David Jewett,	Feb. 15	"	
Bradbury Kimball,	1	"	
Thomas Lamb,	"	"	
Daniel Marsh,	"	"	
Hezekiah Mills,	"	"	
Samuel Morse,	Mar. 12	"	
Daniel Muzzey,	Feb. 1	"	
Wm Pressey,	"	"	
Daniel Pickernall,	"	"	Promoted to Corporal Feb.
Samuel Pickernall,	"	"	18, 1813.
Timothy Peasley,	"	"	Deserted.
Hezekiah Peck,	"	Mar. 31	
Aaron Rowell,	"	"	
John Stevens,	Mar. 23	"	
John Sholes,	12	"	
Hezekiah L. Thistle,	Feb. 1	"	
John M. Williams,	"	"	
Alex'r Witherspoon,	"	Mar. 29	Enlisted in 5 years' service,
Gideon Wells.	"	31	March 30, 1813.
Frederick Wilkins,	"	31	
James Young,	Feb. 15	13	Enlisted in 5 years' service,
James Young, 2d,	1	11	March 30, 1813.
Ezekiel Young,	Mar. 12	11	
Daniel Emory,	30	11	
Aaron Atkins,	"	Mar. 31	
Joseph Pillsbury,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Joseph Smith's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Joseph Smith, Captain,	Feb. 1, 1813.	One year.	
David George, 1st Lieut.	"	"	
James Bean, 2d Lieut.	"	"	
Richard Patee, Ensign,	"	"	
Stephen George, Sergeant,	"	"	
Philip Osgood, "	"	"	
David Straw, "	"	"	
Daniel Flood, "	"	"	[ranks May 12, 1813.
Benjamin Evans, Corporal,	"	"	Absent, sick, reduced to the
Daniel Bean, "	"	"	On command.
John Barnard, "	"	"	Promoted April 1, 1813.
Ezekiel Roby, "	"	"	Promoted May 1, "
Samuel Roby, "	"	"	Promoted May 12, "
Jeremiah Silver, Musician,	"	"	Absent, sick.
William B. Walker, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
David Bagley,	Feb. 1, 1813	One year.	
Robert Bailey,	"	"	
Timothy B. Chase,	"	"	
Timothy Carpenter,	"	"	
Moses F. Colby,	"	"	
Charles Colby,	"	"	
Phineas Danforth,	"	"	
Zadoc Dow,	"	"	
John Davis,	"	"	
Jesse Davis,	"	"	
Joshua Eliot,	"	"	
Stephen G. Eaton,	"	"	
Moses C. Eaton,	"	"	
Enoch French,	"	"	On detachment.
Amos Flood,	"	"	
Merinor Flood,	"	"	
Thomas W. Freelove,	"	"	Deserted 3d April, 1813.
David Hardy,	"	"	
James Hastings,	"	"	
Richard Hunt,	"	"	
Isaiah Hoyt,	"	"	
David C. Harriman,	"	"	
Ezra Jewell,	"	"	
Winthrop M. Lowell,	"	"	
William Little,	"	"	Absent, sick.
James Little,	"	"	
Joseph Maxfield,	"	"	
John Morrill,	"	"	
Nehemiah Osgood,	"	"	Pro. Apr. 3, '13, to Fife Maj.
Eben Stevens,	"	"	On command.
Royal W. Stanley,	"	"	On detachment.
Samuel G. Titcomb,	"	"	Overlooked on the last mus-
Abraham Waldron,	"	"	ter-roll through mistake.
Plumer Wheeler,	"	"	
Samuel Wheeler,	"	"	
James Wheeler,	"	"	Died May 30, 1813.
Ebenezer Woodbury,	"	"	Died April 10, " [Regt.
Humphrey Bursiel,	"	"	Enlisted Apr. '13, into the 4th
John Smith,	"	"	Deserted Apr. 12, 1813, sub.
Ambrose C. Sargent,	"	"	for Joseph Folsom.
Jona. Stevens,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Joseph Flanders' Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Joseph Flanders, Capt.	Feb. 23, 1813	One year.	
Ahaz French, 1st Lieut.	23	"	On command.
Jas. Goodwin, 2d Lieut.	23	"	
Enoch Page, Jr., Ensign,	23	"	
Jeremiah Hutchins, Serg.	23	"	
Moody Parker, "	23	"	
John M. French, "	23	"	
John McLang, "	Mar. 31	"	
William Cross, Corporal,	Feb. 23	"	
Moses Parker, "	23	"	
Joshua Belknap, "	23	"	
William Leinster, "	23	"	
Daniel Rowell, Musician,	23	"	
Abner Flanders, "	23	"	
PRIVATES.			
Thomas Todd,		One year.	Not joined.
Benjamin Gale,		"	Not joined.
Joshua Belknap,	Feb. 23	"	Died March 6, 1813.
Benj. Woodbury,		"	Re-enlisted before must'd.
Peter Rider,	Feb. 23	"	
James Lewis,	23	"	
John Smith,	23	"	
Daniel Heath,		"	Not joined.
David Whipple,		"	In prison at Haverhill,
Obediah Morse,	Feb. 23	"	N. H.
Benj. Morse,	23	"	
Aaron Judd,	23	"	
John R. Judd,	23	"	
Kendrick Houghton,	23	"	Died March 16, 1813.
Benjamin Smith,	23	"	
Noah Clark,	23	"	
Jacob Rowin,	23	"	Minor, discharged,
Daniel Palmer,	28	"	
Joseph Clifford,	23	"	On furlough.
James Aiken,	23	"	
Edward Putney,	23	"	Re-enlisted before must'd.
John Jackman,	23	"	
Jewett Palmer,	23	"	
Noah Moulton,	23	"	
Lake Aldrich,	23	"	
Moses Aldrich,	23	"	
Gilbert Drew,	23	"	
Theodore Dike,	23	"	
John Little,	23	"	
Benj. Bailey,	23	"	
John F. M. Kendrick,	23	"	
Jeremiah Fuller,		"	Not joined.
Benj. Cross,		"	Not joined.
Aaron Clark,	Feb. 23	"	On furlough.
Geo. W. Lucas,		"	Not joined.
Sylvanus Currier,		"	In jail at Haverhill, N. H.
William Merriam,		"	Not joined.

Roll of Capt. Flanders' Co. — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Joseph Merrill,		One year.	Not joined.
Peter Gambey,		"	Not joined.
Giles French,		"	Not joined.
Mathew Thornton,	Feb. 23, 1813	"	
John Bickford,		"	Not joined.
John Avery, Jr.	Feb. 23	"	
Aden Bartlett,	23	"	
Samuel Johnson,	Mar. 11	"	Sub. for Eliphalet Day.
John Hazen,		"	Substitute.
Job Colcord,	Mar. 12	"	Sub. for Joseph Putney.
Bathewel C. Rowell,	31	"	
Joshua Kimball,		"	Not joined.
Samuel Woodbury,		"	Not joined.
Levi Judd,	Mar. 21	"	Sub. for Eph. Morrill.
Geo. J. Flanders,	14	"	Sub for D. Moulton, in jail
David Cowen,		"	Not joined.
Samuel Fuller,		"	Not joined.
Obed French,		"	Not joined.
Abijah Mendall,		"	Not joined.
James Stevens,	Feb. 23	"	
Joseph Leavitt,	23	"	Re-enlisted Mar. 15, 1813

Pay Roll of Capt. Benj. Bradford's Company.

Names.	From when.	To when.	Remarks.
Benj. Bradford, Captain,	April 1, 1813	May 31, 1813	
Daniel Gregg, 1st Lieut.	"	"	
David Campbell, Ensign,	"	"	
Paul Morrill, Sergeant,	"	"	
Dexter Fairbanks, "	"	"	
Simeon Laken, "	"	"	
Wm. Rumrill, "	"	"	
Isaac Bell, Corporal,	"	"	
Samuel Dennis, "	"	"	
Robert Marsh, "	"	"	
Zebediah Shattuck, "	"	"	
James Brown, Musician,	"	"	
George Woolson, "	"	April 2	Enlisted in the regular army, Apr. 3, 1813, — due him 60 cents.
David Bell, "	"	May 31, 1813	Appointed musician Apr. 1, 1813.
PRIVATES.			
Joseph Atwood,	April 1, 1813	May 31, 1813	
Daniel Atwood,	"	"	
George Ball,	"	"	
Jonathan Barker,	"	"	
Eben'r Barnes,	"	"	
Peleg L. Brooks,	March 1	"	Not paid on last rolls.
Joseph Babb,	April 1	"	
Joseph H. Curtis,	"	"	
Ziba Curtis,	"	"	
Daniel Campbell,	"	"	
Joseph Coburn,	"	"	
Samuel Clogsdon,	"	"	
Aaron Colby,	"	"	
Silas Duper,	"	"	
Abel Duper,	"	"	
Abraham Davis,	"	"	
Daniel Ellenwood,	"	"	
John Felch,	"	"	
Noah Farrer,	"	"	
Isaac Farrer,	"	"	
Charles Fairbanks,	"	"	
Charles Gates,	"	"	
Benj. Hopkins,	"	"	
Ephraim Philbrick,	"	"	
Lewis F. Peabody,	"	"	
Reuben Patch,	"	"	
William Presbury,	"	"	
Lyman Robbins,	"	"	
John Robbins,	"	"	
Silas Roads,	"	"	
David Smith,	"	"	
Ephraim Smith,	"	"	
James Smith,	"	"	
Isaac Sargent,	"	"	
Thomas W. Thomas,	"	"	
Joseph White,	"	"	
Nathan Wheeler,	"	"	

ROLL OF CAPT. BRADFORD'S CO. — *concluded.*

NAMES.	From when.	To when.	Remarks.
Peter Whittaker,	April 1, 1813	May 31, 1813	
Paul Whitcomb,	"	"	
Weston Young,	"	"	
William Greenleaf,	"	"	
Leonard Kezer,	"	"	
Horace Whitney,	"	"	
John Stewart,	"	Apr. 17	Died April 18, 1813, — due him $4.53.
Moses Stratton,	"	May 31	
David Leslie,	"	Apr. 3	Enlisted in the regular army, Apr. 4, 1813, — due him 80 cents.
George Leslie,	"	May 31	
David Monroe,	"	31	
Robert Mathews,	"	31	
Nelson Patterson,	"	31	
David Patch,	"	Apr. 22	Died Apr, 23, 1813, — due him $5.86.
James Taggart,	"	3	Died Apr. 4, 1813, — due him 80 cents.

It will be seen by the above, and some of the succeeding rolls, that the date of enlistment, and term of service, are not given — from the fact that they are bi-monthly pay rolls, and do not contain the desired information, but simply the commencement and ending of pay due on that muster. The men were accepted and mustered into service, however, by Lieutenant-Colonel John Darrington, at some earlier date, and it is to be regretted that the original muster-in-rolls are not to be found.

Roll of Capt. Lemuel B. Mason's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Lemuel B. Mason, Capt.	Mar. 26, 1813	One year	
Parker Chase, 1st Lieut.	"	"	
Samuel Leavitt, 2d Lt.	"	"	
John Prescott, Ensign,	"	"	
Hugh Blaisdell, Sergt.	"	"	
Joseph Libbey, "	"	"	
Lem. H. Boynton, "	"	"	Apr. 22, 1813, re-enlisted.
John Davis, "	"	"	Discharged by a substitute.
Ezekiel Burnham, Corp.	"	"	
Miles Leavitt, "	"	"	
John Sweet, "	"	"	
Daniel Chase, "	"	"	
Saml. Mudgett, Drum'r.	"	"	
Robert A. Bradley, Fifer,	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
John Bryant,	Mar. 26, 1813	One year	
William Bradbury,	"	"	
Joseph Conner,	Apr. 23	"	Sub. for John Davis.
Wm. Dockham,	Mar. 26	"	
Simeon Davis,		"	Not joined.
Humphrey Eaton,	Apr. 26	"	
Samuel Follett,	Mar. 26	"	
Daniel Frohock,	26	"	
Andrew Folsom,		"	Not joined.
Rufus Gordon,	Apr. 26	"	Enlisted in the reg. service
Jonathan Hackett,	26	"	Apr. 26, 1813.
Stephen Gale,		"	Not joined.
Jonathan Johnson,	3	"	Re-enlisted May 11, 1813.
Joel Judkins,		"	Not joined.
John Kimball,		"	Not joined,
Stephen Langley,	Mar. 26	"	
Simeon Lovett,	26	"	
Jonathan Leavitt,		"	Not joined.
Richard Moulton,	Mar. 26	"	
Winslow Maynard,	Apr. 26	"	
Josiah Moulton,	26	"	
Parker Morgan,		"	Not joined.
Jonathan Quimby,	Mar. 26	"	
Joseph Quimby,	26	"	
Joseph Rand,		"	Not joined.
Jonathan Rundlett,	Mar. 26	"	
Isaac Reynolds,		"	
John Sanborn,	Apr. 26	"	Re-enlisted Apr. 26, 1813.
Jonathan L. Seavey,		"	Not joined.
Samuel D. Stearns,	Apr. 26	"	
Jonathan Thompson,		"	Not joined.
John Tilton,		"	Not joined.
Thomas West,		"	Not joined.
Samuel West,		"	Not joined.
Edward West,		"	Not joined.
Andrew Welch,		"	Not joined.
Benning Wilkerson,	Mar. 26	"	
Bradbury Wilkerson,	26	"	
Joseph York,	26	"	
Burleigh Lyford,	Apr. 26	"	Sub. for Joseph Rand.

Pay Roll of Lieut. Jonathan Butterfield's Company.

Names.	From when.	To when.	Remarks.
J. Butterfield, 1st Lieut.	April 1, 1813	May 31, 1813	
Marshall Baker, 2d, "	"	"	
Wells Carter, Ensign,	"	"	
John Carter, Sergeant,	"	"	
Henry Tukesbury, "	"	"	
John Elliott, Corporal,	"	"	
John Andrews, "	"	"	
Samuel Glines, "	"	"	
Thomas Hook, "	"	"	Promoted from private to Corp'l Apr. 12, 1813.
Zenas Adams, Musician,	"	"	
Noah Kidder, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Andrews,	April 1, 1813	May 31, 1813	
Daniel Chandler,	"	"	
James Currier,	"	"	
Charles McCoy,	"	"	
Ephriam Davis,	"	"	
John Davis,	"	"	
Allen Emery,	"	"	
Ebenezer Fry,	"	"	
Benjamin Gould,	"	"	
Benjamin Kidder,	"	"	
Allen Kidder,	"	"	
Isaac Johonnet,	"	"	
John Kies,	"	"	
Nathan Merrill,	"	"	
Benj. Mabury,	"	"	
David Mackey,	"	"	
James Ordway,	"	"	
Loammi Reed,	"	"	
Thomas Smith,	"	"	
Jonathan Wren,	"	"	
John Urin,	"	"	
Isaac Grant,	"	"	
George Colson,	"	"	Deserted May 12, 1813, —due him 26 cts.
James Emerson,	"	"	Deserted May 12, 1813, —due him $10.83.
William Hoit,	"	"	In civil confinement.
David Hoit,	"	"	Died Ap. 27, '13,—due him $5.60.
Nathan Stearns,	"	"	Died Ap. 9, '13,—due him $2.13.
George Sias,	"	"	Died May 17, 1813,—him $12.12.
David Hart,	"	"	
David Dudley,	"	"	Deserted May 12, 1813, —due him $2.93.

Meantime, January 29, 1813, Congress had repealed the "Volunteer Act," under which the regiment had been raised, and it was literally disbanded. But the soldiers had been enlisted for the term of one year, and were held. The same fate attended other regiments, among them one from Maine under Col. Denny McCobb, and the result was, that many of the volunteers enlisted in the regular service, while the remnants of the two regiments were consolidated, and formed "the 45th U. S. Regiment;" Col. McCobb of the volunteer regiment from Maine, being commissioned as Colonel of the new regiment, and Col. Davis of the volunteer regiment from New Hampshire, as its Lieutenant-Colonel. The field and staff was as follows:

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS OF THE 45TH REGIMENT.

Denny McCobb,* Colonel.
Aquila Davis, Lieutenant-Colonel.
H. B. Breevoort, 1st Major.
Daniel Baker, 2d Major.
Joseph Low, Paymaster.
Daniel G. Kelley, Sergeant-Major.

* Colonel Denny McCobb was from the District of Maine, and had command of a regiment of volunteers from that District, raised under the Volunteer Act of Congress, in 1812. When that regiment was broken up by the repeal of that act, he was appointed to the command of the new regiment, or 45th U. S. Infantry, formed by consolidating the Maine and New Hampshire volunteer regiments, as seen above. After the return of peace, Colonel McCobb settled in Maine, and as late as January, 1841, was the Collector of Customs for the District of Waldeboro, Me.

Roll of Capt. Benjamin Bradford's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Benjamin Bradford, Capt.	April 21, 1814		
Daniel Gregg, 1st. Lieut.	"		
John W. Cushing, 2d Lieut.	"		
William Kendall, Ensign,	"		
William Rumrill, Sergeant,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
Isaac Bell, "	"	"	Reduced to the ranks, June
Robert Marsh, "	"	"	18, 1814, by sentence of a
Ephraim Smith, "	"	"	Court Martial.
Plummer Wheeler, "	"	"	
Moses M. Lakin, "	March 9, 1814	During war	Promoted to Sergt., June
Zadoc P. Dow, Corporal,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	18, 1814, and pay due him
Isaiah Hoit, "	"	"	from March 9, 1814.
Samuel Davis, "	April 7, 1814	During war	Reduced to the ranks, May
Ezekiel Roby, "	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	21, 1814. On commission
Stephen G. Eaton, "	"	"	after deserters.
John Clark, "	Jan. 7, 1814	5 years	
John G. Lakin, "	March 9, 1814	During war	
David Bell, Musician,	"	One year	Promoted to corporal, May
John Choate, "	Feb. 1, 1814	"	21, 1814. On commission
			after deserters.
PRIVATES.			
Joseph Avery,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	Absent, sick at Wendall, N.
George Ball,	17	"	H.
Nathan Brown,	14	During war	
William Bailey,	Jan. 11, 1814	"	
David Bagley,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
Thomas Baker,	Feb. 18, 1814	During war	
Truman Blanchard,	1	One year	
Jonathan Burbank,	April 15	During war	
Jeremiah S. Briant,	12	"	
Francis Bowman,	1	"	
Joseph Bennett,	9	"	
Isaac Colby,	20	"	
Timothy Carpenter,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
Samuel Caswell,	April 11, 1814	During war	
Calvin Call,	Mar. 28	5 years	
Samuel Clogston,	Dec. 14	One year	
Benjamin Curtis,	Feb. 25	During war	
Bradbury Chase,	26	"	
Moses Corser,	22	"	
Samuel J. Craft,	Mar. 6	"	
George W. Chase,	26	"	
William Cole,	10	"	Pay due him from March
William Dockham,	Dec. 16, 1813	One year	10, 1814.
John Dockham,	Feb. 21, 1814	During war	
Isaac Davis,	14	One year	
Phineas Danforth,	Mar. 1	"	
James Dunlap,	4	During war	Pay due him from March 4,
Abel Dufur,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	1814.
James Dow,	Mar. 21, 1814	During war	
Daniel Emery,	Dec. 24, 1813	One year	
Reuben Emerson,	April 18, 1814	5 years	
Joshua Flanders,	Feb. 21	During war	
Edward Fletch,	Mar. 16	"	
Charles Fairbank,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
William Greenlief,	April 11, 1814	During war	
Henry T. Hildreth,	Jan. 24	One year	
James A. Hastings,	Dec. 15, 1813	"	
David Hilliard,	Mar. 21, 1814	During war	Absent, sick at Concord, N.
Joseph Hilliard,	May 16	"	H.
Benjamin Hopkins,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
Jacob Jones,	Feb. 28, 1814	During war	
David Leslie,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
George Leslie,	Feb. 28, 1814	"	
Simon Lovett,	Dec. 15, 1813	"	
Winthrop M. Lowell,	April 14, 1814	During war	
John McLaughlin,	5	"	
Joseph Maxfield,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
William Miller,	April 1, 1814	During war	Absent, sick at Concord, N.
John Morrill,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	H.

Roll of Capt. Bradford's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Daniel Muzzy,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
Samuel Mudget,	Feb. 28, 1814	During war	Deserted June 15, 1814.
Benjamin Mason,	April 19	"	
James L. Morrison,	Feb. 26	"	
James Osmer,	March 18	"	
Joseph Owens,	15	"	
Nelson Patterson,	Dec. 17, 1813	One year	Enlisted into the 11th Regt.
Benjamin Putney,	Feb. 28, 1814	During war	June 10, 1814.
William Presbury,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
John Pressey,	March 22, 1814	During war	Died May 4th, 1814.
Joseph Quimby,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
John Roby,	March 21, 1814	During war	
David Roach,	Feb. 24	"	
John Stewart, 1st,	23	"	
John Stewart, 2d,	28	"	
Lewis Stone,	April 5	"	
Jonathan Stevens,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	Absent, sick at Warner, N.
Buswell Silver,	March 23, 1814	During war	H.
Dudley Trumball,	April 25	"	
Moses Tenney,	Jan. 24	One year	
John Taggart,	Feb. 21	During war	
Bradbury Wilkinson,	Dec. 15, 1813	One year	
Beniah Woodward,	Feb. 15, 1814	"	
Theodore G. Wallace,	25	During war	
Ira Whitcomb,	March 9, 1814	"	
David Woods,	"	"	Confined in Provost Guard.
Joseph Pillsbury,	Dec. 21, 1813	One year	Absent, sick at Springfield,
James Bursiel,	May 9, 1814	During war	N. H.
Samuel Carr,	4	"	

Pay Roll of Capt. Joseph Flander's Company.

Names.	From when.	To when.	Remarks.
Joseph Flanders, Captain,	Jan. 1, 1814	Feb. 28, 1814	
Jona. Butterfield, 1st Lieut.	1	"	
Marshall Baker, 2d Lieut.	1	"	
Enoch Page, Ensign,	1	"	
Jeremiah Hutchins, Sergt.	Dec. 15, 1813	"	
John McClary, "	19	"	
John Carter, "	16	"	
William Orr, "	Feb. 19, 1814	"	
James Stevens, Corporal,	Dec. 17, 1813	"	
Seth E. Clark, "	29	"	
William Liecester, "	19	"	
Noah Kidder, Musician,	17	"	
PRIVATES.			
John Andres,	Dec. 19, 1813	Feb. 28, 1814	
Thomas Hook,	29	"	
Thomas Leavitt,	17	"	
Nathaniel Merrill,	16	"	
Amos Judd,	17	"	
John Keyes,	16	"	
Aaron Clark,	15	"	
David Mackey,	15	"	
Zenas Adams,	16	"	
John Davis,	17	"	
Isaac Johannett,	17	"	
John Elliott,	17	"	
Isaac Grant,	16	"	
Daniel Palmer,	16	"	
James Ordway,	17	"	
Ephraim Kidder,	15	"	
Noah Clark,	19	"	
Samuel Andrews,	16	"	
Robert Finican,	29	"	
Jonathan Severance,	18	"	
Luther Brown,	15	"	
Ebenezer Page,	17	"	
Charles McCoy,	17	"	
James Emerson,	19	"	
George T. Flanders,	19	"	
John Urin,	16	"	
Thomas Smith,	16	"	
Allen Emery,	17	"	
John Amey,	15	"	
Jewett Palmer,	18	"	
James Folsom,	Jan. 27, 1814	"	
John Cushing,	Dec. 29, 1813	"	
Jonas Kyes,	Feb. 1, 1814	"	
John Small,	26	"	
Charles F. Livingston,	24	"	
William Carter,	16	"	
Robert Walker,	24	"	
John Livingston,	10	"	
Jesse Christie,	3	"	
David Magney,	2	"	
Leavitt Hook,	2	"	
Oliver Senter,	28	"	
Isaac Silver,	26	"	
Richard Silver,	17	"	
Isaac Aldrich,	23	"	
William Hoyt,	Dec. 9, 1813	"	
Charles Gage,	Feb. 23, 1814	"	
Parker Brown,	17	"	
Benjamin Baily,	18	"	

Roll of Capt. Nathan Stanley's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Nathan Stanley, Captain,	April 21, 1814		
Andrew P. Cochran, 1st Lt.	21		
Dennis Patch, 2d Lt.	21		
John Neal, jr., Ensign,	21		
David Herrin, Sergeant,	Dec. 30, 1813	1 year	
David Doe, "	30	During war	
Thomas Lowell, "	March 14, 1814	"	On command.
Asa Gould, "	Dec. 16, 1813	1 year	
Stephen Pearce, "	March 25, 1814	5 years	
William Healee, Corporal,	26	During war	
Moses Michels, "	17	1 year	
Isaac Gilley, "	Dec. 30, 1813	"	
Levi Cooper, "	March 23, 1814	During war	
Ebenezer B. Gillrey, "	28	"	
William Haney, "	17	"	
Abner Loomis, Musician,	28	"	
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Adams,	March 15, 1814	During war	
William Annis,	20	"	
David Bump,	April 4	"	
John Butterfield,	9	"	
Nicholas Beale,	March 21	"	
Ebenezer Burges,	28	"	
Beniah Brown,	29	5 years	
John Bickmore,	20	During war	
Lott Conant,	22	"	
Stephen Cook,	April 12	"	
Frederic Cook,	March 14	"	
Jacob Carlton,	April 6	"	
John Cane,	6	"	
Daniel Carlton,	24	"	
Thomas Crockett,	24	"	
Ebenezer Cobb,	9	"	
Dunham Campbell,	10	"	
Martin Curtis,	1	"	
Fessenden Chase,	March 15	"	
John Denin,	25	"	
John Danforth,	20	"	
Stephen Davis,	30	"	
Matthew Daggett,	April 20	"	
Joseph Davis,	22	"	
Shubael Davis,	March 17	"	
William Davis,	April 16	"	
Coburn Emerson,	13	"	
William Fenley,	11	"	
Robert York,	11	"	
William Fullington,	March 9	"	
John McLee,	10	"	
William Gwin,	16	"	
Levi Gould,	April 14	"	
John Greenough,	March 17	"	
John Gould,	April 19	"	
Levi Greenleaf,	Dec. 17, 1813	1 year	
Jewett Goodwin,	March 15, 1814	During war	
Joseph Harris,	20	"	
John Hall,	29	"	
Daniel Hardy,	April 9	"	
John E. Hinkley,	March 14	"	
Samuel Higgins,	April 9	"	
Elijah Higgins,	6	"	
Elijah Hunter,	March 21	"	
Levi Hobbs,	April 10	"	
William Hunter,	28	"	
William Higgins,	28	During war	On furlough.
Temple H. Hoit,	1	"	
Dominicus Hodgdon,	11	"	
John Jones,	9	"	
Robert Jones,	March 23	"	
Nathan Johnson,	18	"	

Roll of Capt. Stanley's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Eliphalet Jordan,	Mar. 26, 1814	During war.	
Ebenezer Jackman,	April 30	"	
Daniel Kimball,	11	"	Absent without leave.
John B. Knight,	Feb. 21	"	
Thomas Kinney,	Mar. 20	"	
James B. Lyon,	28	"	
Benjamin Libbey,	21	"	
Stephen Lombard,	April 7	"	
Wm. McPheters,	16	"	
Jonathan Michells,	3	"	
James Murray,	9	"	
James Means,	Mar. 12	"	
Paul Nute, jr.	April 9	"	
Thomas Newell,	Mar. 22	"	
Nathan Pratt,	April 20	"	
Andrew Potter,	9	5 years	
Andrew Potter, jr.	20	"	
Richard Powers,	Mar. 14	During war	
Joseph Remick,	17	"	
Thomas Rankins,	23	"	
Daniel Rines,	28	"	
Benjamin Ramsey,	19	5 years	
Zacheus Richardson,	25	"	
Solomon Sculley,	18	During war	
Millard Spaulding,	25	"	
Charles Stewart,	20	"	
Israel Spiner,	18	"	
Allen Smith,	April 16	"	
Caleb Taylor,	Mar. 25	"	
Dudley H. Layton,	14	"	
Wm. Toothaker,	22	"	
Luther Turner,	Feb. 3	"	
Asa Thompson,	Mar. 10	"	
Moses H. Wardwell,	April 25	"	
Robert L. Wheelwright,	9	"	
James Wilson,	Mar. 20	"	
Elias M. Kinney,	April 9	"	

Roll of Capt. Smith Elkin's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Smith Elkins, Captain,	Apr. 21, 1814.	During war	
T. B. Sylvester, 1st Lieut.	21	"	
D. G. Kelley, Sgt. Maj.	Mar. 29	"	Re-enlisted Mar. 19, 1814
Joseph Hartwell, Sergt.	Dec. 15, 1813	"	
Zach. Norton, jr. "	Mar. 24, 1814	"	Supernumary.
William Watson, "	11	"	Supernumary.
James Costellow, "	21	"	Supernumary.
Samuel Costellow, "	14	"	Supernumary.
Mark Hutchinson, "	29	"	
Alexander Lerow, "	31	"	
Jacob Lufkin, "	Apr. 12	"	
Peter Lyon, jr. "	19	"	Supernumary.
Joseph Hayes, "	Mar. 9	"	Supernumary.
Wm. McFadden, "	14	"	Supernumary.
Mark Ridout, "	14	"	Supernumary.
Wm. Stanwood, "	Dec. 18, 1813	1 year	
George Curtis, Corporal,	Feb. 2, 1814	During war	
John Gove, "	22	"	
Dan'l Holden, jr. "	Apr. 29	"	
Eben'r White, Musician,	Mar. 31	"	
William Holden, "	Apr. 18	"	Re-enlisted.
PRIVATES.			
Joseph Anderson,	Mar. 7	During war	
Samuel Boynton,	Apr. 19	"	
Jonathan Haskell,	9	"	
Henry R. How,	Mar. 21	"	
Solomon Hatch,	16	"	Absent, sick.
Fry Lovejoy,	Dec. 15, 1813	1 year	Absent, sick.
James Merrill,	Mar. 16, 1814	During war	
Stephen Milliken,	Apr. 19	"	
John Olds,	19	"	
Wm. H. Pruden,	30	"	
James Sweet,	29	"	
William Stout,	Mar. 14	"	
Eben'r Stanwood,	Dec. 15, 1813	1 year	
Daniel Thurston,	Apr. 18, 1814	During war	
John Kirby,	Dec. 18, 1813	1 year	At Burlington.
Clemmons Eaton,	Mar. 7, 1814	During war	
Thomas Crowell,	Apr. 27	"	

Roll of Capt. Daniel Holden's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Daniel Holden, Captain,	April 21, 1814		Ordered to Bath by Col. Denny McCobb.
Henry Snow, 1st Lieut.	21		
Samuel Sylvester, 2d Lieut.	21		
Jonas G. Brooks, Ensign,	21		
Artemus Heald, Sergeant,	Mar. 24	During war	
Elisha Jewett, "	Dec. 10, 1813	1 year	
Alcaza Cushman, "	Mar. 9, 1814	During war	
William Erskine, "	Feb. 28	"	
Joseph Erskine, Corporal,	April 10	"	
David Green, "	April 18	"	
John Henderson, "	Mar. 21	"	
Isaac Small, "	Jan. 15	"	
Joseph Butterfield, "	April 20	"	
Thomas Conant, "	30	"	
Hannibal Proctor, Music'n,	Mar. 15	"	
Samuel Boynton, "	16	"	
PRIVATES.			
Geo. R. Anderson,	April 19, 1814	During war	
Nicholas Arter,	Feb. 9	"	
Ebenezer Allby,	Mar. 26	"	
Benjamin Allen,	April 20	"	
James Benton,	Feb. 22	"	
Moses Brown,	April 6	"	
John Barnes,	19	"	Deserted, time unknown.
William Baker,	Mar. 9	"	
Nathan Chapman,	14	"	Sick at Albany.
Jonathan Cabman,	26	"	On command at Chazy.
Joseph Creesey,	16	"	
Ebenezer Cobb,	16	"	
William Colby,	April 18	"	
John Chesley,	Mar. 23	"	Sick at Bath.
Richard Coombs,	16	"	
Josiah Colcord,	18	"	
Ebenezer Cogswell,	Dec. 22, 1813	1 year	Sick at Concord, N. H.
James Coffin,	April 9, 1814	During war	Sick at Bath.
Thomas Clark, 1st,	Mar. 28	"	
Stephen Cromwell,	31	"	
Bryant McCarty,	April 28	"	
Thomas Clark, 2d,	26	"	
John Clark,	26	"	
Patrick Darcey,	Mar. 16	"	
Ichabod Delano,	April 14	"	
John Erskine,	15	"	Sick at Bath.
Nathan Eaton,	Mar. 12	"	
Robert Erskine,	April 9	"	
Ebenezer Erskine,	22	"	
David Erskine,	22	"	
Robert Erskine, 2d,	16	"	
James Foy,	Mar. 17	"	
Jacob Foy,	April 21	"	
Alexander Fuller,	Mar. 19	"	
Zenas Fuller,	April 9	"	
Ephraim K. Garland,	Feb. 14	"	Sick at Bath.
David Henry,	Dec. 15, 1813	1 year	Deserted, time unknown.
Samuel Hinkley,	Mar. 18, 1814	During war	
William Hatch,	28	"	
John Hamlin,	April 19	"	
Nathaniel Hussey,	19	"	
Henry Hussey,	Mar. 23	"	
Josiah Hall,	April 15	"	Deserted from the 4th Regiment; reclaimed by Capt. E. Way, June 17, 1814.
William Hopkins,	21	"	
Benjamin Howard,	Mar. 14	"	
Benjamin Jackson,	19	"	
William Jackson,	April 16	"	
James Kincard,	Mar. 26	"	
Andrew Knowlton,	April 18	"	
John Leaton,	Mar. 15	"	
James Lampson,	April 18	"	
Robert Lint,	Mar. 14	"	

Roll of Capt. Holden's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Samuel Lishenness,	Mar. 17, 1814	During war	
William Meserve,	April 10	"	
James Morton,	16	"	
George L. Miller,	Mar. 16	"	
John Morton,	April 18	"	
Samuel Montgomery,	Dec. 15, 1813	1 year	Re-enlisted, time unknown.
John Munsey,	Mar. 28, 1814	During war	Sick at Bath.
Joseph Munsey,	28	"	
Solomon Meserve,	April 6	"	
Spencer Nelson,	10	"	
Henry Nelson,	10	"	
Edward Peters,	Mar. 17	"	
Samuel Rice,	April 6	"	
Ammi Ross,	Mar. 15	"	Sick at Bath.
Daniel Stewart,	Dec. 24, 1813	1 year	Re-enlisted into 2d Regiment, time unknown.
William Simpson,	Mar. 15, 1814	During war	
Robert Sedgley,	19	"	
Lemuel Small,	17	"	
Nath. Stephens,	14	"	
Francis Small,	15	"	
Timothy Storer,	17	"	
Nathaniel Smith,	28	"	
John Trask,	April 19	"	Deserted, time unknown.
Joseph Taylor,	Dec. 15, 1813	1 year	
Clarkson Turner,	Mar. 19, 1814	During war	
Timothy Tibbett,	April 1	"	
Solomon Teague,	Mar. 26	"	
Jeremiah Winslow,	19	"	
James Wiley,	April 25	"	
Samuel White,	Feb. 22	"	
Benjamin Waldo,	April 9	"	
Samuel Yeats,	10	"	
Ezekiel Higgins,	Mar. 26	"	
Wait Weeks,	April 24	"	
Thomas Thompson,	Mar. 26	"	
Hammon Rogers, Waiter,	June 1	"	

Roll of Sergt. Major Kelley's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
D. G. Kelley, Sergt. Maj.	Dec. 11, 1813	1 year	
Reuben Turner, Sergt.	"	"	
Elisha Jewett, "	"	"	
Francis Gardner, Corp.	Jan. 11, 1814	"	
Luther Turner, Private,	Feb. 3	During war	
James Getchell, "	Jan. 13	1 year	
Nathan Pratt, "	Dec. 16, 1813	"	
William Lord, "	"	"	
Noodis Royal, "	"	"	
David Herrin, Sergt.	30	"	
David Doe, "	"	"	
Jonathan Priest, Private,	"	"	
Isaac Gilley, "	"	"	
Elias McKinney, "	"	"	
Isaac Condon, "	"	"	
Asa Gould, Sergeant,	15	"	
James Johnson, Private,	20	"	
Eben'r Cogswell, "	22	"	On furlough.
Daniel Crockett, "	19	"	Confined by civil authority, since released.
James Coffin, "	29	"	
Joseph Heartwell, Sergt.	15	During war	
PRIVATES.			
Joseph Bailey,	Dec. 15, 1813	1 year	
Daniel Knight,	"	"	
John Moor,	"	"	
Samuel Montgomery,	"	"	
Hezekiah Lombard,	"	"	
David Henry,	"	"	
John Trask,	"	"	
John Walker,	"	"	
Frye Lovejoy,	"	"	
David Dudley,	"	"	
Daniel Hodgdon,	"	"	
Paul Nute,	19	"	
Robert L. Wheelwright,	"	"	
Clemons Eaton,	20	"	Sick at Bowdoingham.
Eben'r Cobb,	15	"	
Joseph Trumbull,	"	"	
John Butterfield,	"	"	
Joseph Butterfield,	"	"	
Benj. Maines,	"	"	
John B. Knight,	"	"	
Stephen Foot,	"	"	Absent at Wilton.
Stephen Lombard,	"	"	
Wm. Fenley,	17	"	
John Morgan,	"	"	
Caleb B. Barrows,	"	"	
Southard Shaw,	15	"	On furlough.
Jonathan Michael,	"	"	
Robert Jones,	"	"	
Eben'r Stanwood,	"	"	
Eben'r White,	"	"	
John Jones,	14	"	On furlough.
Hugh Blaisdell,	16	"	On furlough.

Roll of Sergt. Major Kelley's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Sam'l Sennett,	Dec. 16, 1813	1 year	
John Kirby,	18	"	
John Simmons,	"	"	
John Taylor,	"	"	
Joseph Erskine, Corp.	22	"	
Robert Erskine,	"	"	
Benj. Waldo,	"	"	
Daniel Stewart,	"	"	
George R. Anderson,	Feb. 9, 1814	During war	
John Gove,	22	"	
James Bunton,	"	"	
James Wiley,	18	"	
George Curtis,	2	"	
Ephraim K. Garland,	4	"	
William Erskine, Corp.	21	1 year	
John Erskine,	3	"	
Pelatiah Witham,	Jan. 27	"	
Wm. Stanwood, Sergt.	Dec. 20, 1813	"	
Daniel Holden, jr. Corp.	Jan. 1, 1814	"	
John Henderson, "	15	"	
Samuel Wood, Fifer,	1	During war	
Nicholas Delchow,	Dec. 27, 1813	"	
Sylvanus Cushman,	Feb. 28, 1814	"	
John Laclair,	Jan. 4	"	
John May,	1	1 year	
Michael Sweny,	Dec. 30, 1813	"	
Wm. Wymouth,	Jan. 29, 1814	"	
Hannibal Proctor, Mus'n,	Dec. 1, 1813	"	

The above roll is a detachment of recruits mustered into service at Portland, Me., by Col. McCobb, and very many of the names appear on preceding rolls, but since all do not, it is deemed advisable to insert the entire roll.

At the expiration of the term of service of the "one year's men," or the soldiers from the "1st N. H. regiment of volunteers," and those from the regiment of volunteers from the "District of Maine," various officers from the 45th were sent into New-Hampshire to fill up the regiment by recruits. The regiment was filled in a short time, through the efforts of Paymaster Low, who had been detailed for that service, and early in the spring of 1814, was at Burlington for service.

On the first of December, 1812, there being less fear of an attack upon Portsmouth at this season of the year, the detached troops at Forts McClary and Constitution under Major Bassett were discharged.

In conformity to the suggestion of the Governor, the Legislature, Dec. 22, 1812, passed an act establishing the pay of men detached, or to be detached, including the pay from the General Government at the following rates:

Sergeant Major, $13 per month.
Quartermaster Sergeant, $13 per month.
Principal Musician, $12 per month.
Sergeant, $12 per month.
Corporal, $11 per month.
Private, $10 per month.

And it was also provided that the towns that had paid, or should pay, their detached soldiers extra pay to the amount paid by the General Government, should be refunded by the State to the amount per month for each soldier as specified above.

As before stated,* a law was passed at this session for organizing a "Voluntary Corps of Infantry," to be composed of such men as were not liable by law to do military duty. This corps was subject only to be ordered out by the Captain-General, except in case of an invasion, when they were to be subject to the orders of the commander then in the field. Companies were organized under this law in many of the large towns, but they were not called into service.

*See Adjutant-General's Report for 1866, Vol. II, p. 393.

The time of service of Capt. Mahurin's company, stationed at Stewartstown, expiring with January, 1813, Gen. Montgomery of the "Western Brigade," was ordered by the Governor to detach another company to occupy that post. In obedience to that order, Gen. Montgomery ordered Capt. Edmund Freeman, of Lebanon, to march for that post with a detachment. Capt. Freeman received his orders, March 11, 1813, and the roll of his company was as follows:

ROLL OF CAPT. EDMUND FREEMAN'S COMPANY.

NAMES.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Residence and Remarks.
Edmund Freeman, Captain,	April 1, 1813	Oct. 6, 1813	Lebanon.
Peter Eastman, Lieutenant,	6	"	Coventry.
Wm. H. Latham, Ensign,	4	"	Lyme.
Joel Hemmingway, Sergt.	21	"	Lancaster.
David Turner, "	26	"	Lyme.
Charles Tenny, "	26	"	Hanover.
John L. Robbins, "	16	"	Plymouth.
William Hall, Corporal,	26	"	Hanover.
Elisha H. Blodget, "	26	"	Lebanon.
Peter H. Gamsby, "	21	"	Stratford.
Moses Burnham, "	16	"	Rumney.
Wire McConnell, Drummer,	26	"	Lyme.
Stephen Hayes, Fifer,	26	"	Lyme.
PRIVATES.			
Amasa Blodgett.	June 26, 1813	Oct. 6, 1813	Lebanon.
Ebenezer Brainard,	9	"	Lebanon.
Silas Curtis,	10	"	Lebanon.
Amos Dart,	April 21	"	Colebrook.
Pierce Fobes,	26	"	Lyme.
Porter Fobes,	26	"	Lyme.
Samuel Fuller,	27	"	Stratford.
Joseph W. Green,	26	"	Lebanon.
Erasmus Hatch,	16	"	Thornton.
Edward Hatch,	26	"	Lyme,
Gustavus A. Hall,	25	"	Lancaster.
Henry Hall, 3d,	16	"	Rumney.
Prescott Hall,	16	"	Plymouth.
John Holbrook,	June 7	"	Lebanon.
French Hall,	25	"	Lyme.
Geo. W. Moore,	April 25	"	Lancaster.
Isaac Mitchell,	16	"	Plymouth.
Amasa Page,	25	"	Lancaster.
John Perkins,	21	"	Lancaster.
Paul Percival,	16	"	Campton.
Peter P. Paine,	26	"	Lebanon.
Daniel Perkins,	July 1	"	Hanover.
John Perry,	May 17	"	Lebanon.
Jesse Rice,	April 26	"	Lyme.
Henry Stiles,	"	"	Stratford.
Joseph Smith,	"	"	Hanover.
Moses Straw,	"	"	Lyme.
Samuel Sargent,	23	"	Stewartstown.
David Taylor,	23	"	Lancaster.
Eliphalet Taylor,	June 10	"	Lyme.
John Turrill,	April 22	"	Stewartstown.
Benjamin Upham,	25	"	Lancaster.
Samuel Welsh,	26	"	Lyme.
Eli Wood.	26	"	Lebanon.
Howard Wheeler,	July 1	"	Hanover.

In the spring of 1813, great alarm existed among the people of Portsmouth, and April 20, 1813, Gov. Plumer ordered another detachment for the defense of Portsmouth. This was a company of "Sea Fencibles," under command of Capt. Wm. Marshall, of the 35th Regiment. This company was stationed at Little Harbor, and its roll was as follows:

ROLL OF CAPT. WILLIAM MARSHALL'S COMPANY.

NAMES.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Wm. Marshall, Captain,	May 27, 1813	Nov. 27, 1813	
John Foy, Ensign,	"	"	
Joseph Locke, Sergeant,	"	"	
James Mullen, Corporal,	"	"	
Samuel Foss, Musician,	"	"	
George Neal, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
John C. Yeaton,	May 27, 1813	Nov. 27, 1813	
William Neal,	"	"	
Edward Yeaton,	"	"	
Richard Yeaton,	"	"	
John R. Mullin,	"	"	
Isaac S. Yeaton,	"	"	
William Neal, jr.	"	"	
Daniel Locke,	"	"	
Benjamin Oliver,	"	"	
Joseph Tarlton,	"	"	
William Kimme,	"	"	
Benjamin Kimme,	"	Aug. 31	
John McGridge,	Aug. 31	Nov. 27	
Benjamin Tarlton,	May 27	"	
Abraham Trefethen,	"	Sept. 6	
Benjamin Foss,	Sept. 6	Nov. 27	
Meshack Bell,	May 27	"	
John Martin,	"	"	
John Card,	"	"	
Samuel Narrell,	"	Oct. 13	
Henry Trefethen,	Oct. 13	Nov. 27	
Ithamar Mace,	May 27	"	
Edward Hall,	"	"	
William Tucker,	"	"	
Mark Webster,	"	"	
Samuel Odiorne,	"	"	
Jonathan Woodman,	"	"	
Nicholas Mason,	"	"	
Benjamin Lear,	"	"	

But the fears of the people were not allayed, as British cruisers still hovered continually upon the coast; and May 20, 1813, a town meeting was held in Portsmouth, at which it was voted, after much discussion, to instruct their Representatives to lay before the Legislature "the exposed situation of that town and harbor; and endeavor to obtain such assistance from the Legislature, as they in their wisdom might think expedient."*

Meantime active preparations for defense of Portsmouth and the sea-board were taken by Governor Plumer. By his direction, and in obedience to a resolve of the Legislature, Adjutant-General McClary purchased pieces of cannon for each of the artillery companies in the 15th, 31st, 34th and 35th regiments; and removed quantities of ammunition from Exeter to Portsmouth for distribution among the troops, and provided munitions of war, and magazines, as required by the resolution of the Legislature.

At the annual election, in March 1813, Ex-Governor John

*At this meeting, Mr. Daniel Webster made a marked speech. He remarked, that "he had heard the discussion with interest; but talk was not what the crisis demanded. The forts near the town want repairs, want men to defend them when repaired. The government of the United States and the State government have been applied to for men to repair and defend these forts; but we know not that either will attend to our application, but one thing we do know," said Mr. Webster, "the crisis demands labor, and we can *labor*, we can repair the forts, and then we know another thing, we *can defend them*." "Now," continued Mr. Webster, "I propose that every man who wants these forts repaired, wants these forts, aye, the town of Portsmouth, defended—appear on the parade to-morrow morning with pick-axe, spade, and shovel, and that they go to the Islands, and repair the forts." The meeting adjourned with a hurra for the pick-axe, spade, and shovel. The next morning hundreds of the patriotic men of Portsmouth gathered upon the parade, and with Mr. Webster, duly armed with his shovel, proceeded to the forts, commenced their work, and in two or three days the forts were repaired.

The writer would here state another fact within his knowledge. It has often been said, that Mr. Webster was in favor of and supported the Hartford Convention. *It was not so.* It was mainly through his influence that the Federal State Convention declined sending delegates to that convention. After the refusal to send State delegates to that convention, it was proposed to send delegates from the several counties. Judge Farrar, of New Ipswich, and Edmund Parker, Charles H. Atherton, and Robert Read, Esquires, of Amherst, were of the committee for the County of Hillsborough, and had the subject under consideration.

Judge Farrar wrote Mr. Webster for the committee, asking his advice in the matter. Mr. Webster wrote them in answer, that, in his opinion, it was inexpedient for the State or the counties to send delegates to the convention about to assemble at Hartford. That letter was in the hands of the Hon. Charles H. Atherton at the time of his death. Mr. Webster had his opinion as to the policy of the administration, but that opinion differing from that of the supporters of it, did not constitute a difference of principle. He was a true patriot, ready to act when danger threatened.

Taylor Gilman* was elected Governor for the ensuing political year.

Gen. Michael McClary, the Adjutant-General of the State since 1792, resigned his commission, and May 18, 1813, Col. Benjamin Butler was appointed his successor.

On Thursday the 5th day of June, 1813, Governor Gilman was duly inaugurated.

The minority of 1812, had now become the majority. Governor Gilman was a patriot and soldier of the Revolution, and conservative in his views as to the war, although the standard bearer of the opposition to the war. No one could find fault with his message. He said in relation to the war: "The consequences of the war in which our country is engaged cannot be foreseen, and there are divers opinions respecting the necessity of the war, as well as the causes which induced our government to make the declaration. Under such circumstances, it may be considered not only as the right, but the duty, of the representatives of the people to inquire into the causes which have brought so great a calamity on our country. We are bound to support our system of national government and the laws emanating therefrom; but this by no means hinders the right of free inquiry, or the full expression of sentiments upon the measures of government.

Indeed, such inquiry may be a duty, not only as we are a member of the Union, but as respects rights exclusively appertaining to the State.

It is not doubted, that we have had great causes of complaint against both Great Britain and France, and perhaps at some former period much greater against one or both of those governments, than existed against the British at the time of the declaration of war. * * * *. While we demand redress for injuries received from others, we should suitably regard their just expectations from us; and may we not, without being liable to the charge of justifying the conduct of Great Britain, inquire whether they have no

* For notice of Governor Gilman, see Adjt. General's Report for 1866, Vol. II, p. 381.

just cause of complaint against our government? Whether our professions of strict and impartial neutrality, in the important contest between Great Britain and France had been constantly maintained? And whether there had not been a manifest difference in our resentments, and in the language and manner of seeking redress for wrongs, exhibiting an unwarrantable partiality for France? Whatever inquiries may be made, or opinions given, let us exercise candor and moderation; and constantly bear in mind, that those who differ from us in opinion possess equal rights."

The answer of the House was a mere echo of the Governor's speech, and the minority entered no protest to the same.

The instructions of the town of Portsmouth were brought before the House early in the session, and a committee was appointed to take into consideration the situation of our maritime frontier, and report such a general system of defense as might be deemed proper. The committee after examination reported that there was no adequate defense of our maritime frontier.

They said, "Forts Constitution and McClary, at the entrance of Portsmouth harbor, are considered when fully manned, capable of resisting with effect, any probable force that may be sent against them. But at this time one hundred and twenty men compose the whole force of both garrisons, and it is not yet ascertained that the General Government will add to that force. Fort McClary being within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, it may be presumed an additional force will be provided by that government, if requested by us. The further defense provided by the United States consists of several gunboats manned by seventy-two seamen who are considered as a guard for the Navy Yard. Six 18 and 24 pounders mounted on travelling carriages, are deposited in the United States Gun-House at Portsmouth, with one thousand stand of arms exclusive of those belonging to the State. A guard of two officers and thirty non-commissioned officers and privates was ordered by Governor Plumer on the

20th of May last, and is now stationed at Little Harbor. Two nine-pounders were ordered to be mounted for the defense of that post, which order has been complied with. Eight six-pounders belonging to the State are also fit for service. It appears to the Committee that a sufficiency of the munitions of war are in readiness for the defense of the sea-coast of this State, excepting cartouch boxes, bayonet sheaths and belts, and an additional number of cartridges for the artillery and small arms."

Acting upon the information reported by the committee, the Legislature authorized the Governor, in case of invasion or apprehension thereof, to call forth such portions of the militia of the State as might be necessary to prevent such invasion and promptly to repel it. He was also authorized in such case, to distribute the arms and ammunition to such persons and in such manner as he should think proper, provided such arms were returned when the militia were disbanded.

In August, the people of Portsmouth became apprehensive of an attack upon the town, and application was made to the Governor for powder, balls, &c. Accordingly on the 20th of August the Governor "directed the Commissary-General to receive at Exeter and remove to Portsmouth two hundred and fifty pounds of powder and one thousand flints; and in case of any actual invasion of this State, or any well grounded apprehension thereof, to deliver the same, together with a sufficient quantity of musket balls for the powder to the order of General Storer, or the selectmen of the town of Portsmouth."

The 2d of November 1813, the Legislature authorized the Governor to "cause to be paid to the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, composing the military watch or guard stationed near Little Harbor * * * such pay and rations as are allowed to the officers and soldiers in the service of the United States."

Capt. William Marshall's company of Sea Fencibles was at this time stationed at Little Harbor. Their time of six months' service expired the 27th of November. They were

discharged at that time. On the same day, Capt. Marshall with fourteen of the detached Sea Fencibles, by order of the Governor, was continued as a guard at Little Harbor. They were discharged Dec. 31, 1813. It does not appear that any other detached troops from the State were on duty at this time. The roll of this detached company, or guard, under Capt. Marshall, was as follows:

ROLL OF CAPT. WILLIAM MARSHALL'S GUARD.

NAMES.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Wm. Marshall, Captain,	Nov. 27, 1813	Dec. 31, 1813	
PRIVATES.			
James Mullin,	Nov. 27, 1813	Dec. 31, 1813	
Benjamin Kinnear,	"	"	
Joseph S. White,	"	"	
George B. Odiorne,	"	"	
John Mugrige,	"	"	
Samuel Dunking,	"	Nov. 16, 1813	
Samuel Farniel,	Nov. 17, 1813	"	
Ebing Farniel,	Nov. 27, 1813	Dec. 31, 1813	
Richard Yeaton,	"	"	
Edward Yeaton,	"	"	
Joseph Talton,	"	"	
Edward Shannon,	"	"	
John R. Mullin,	"	"	

Meantime the campaign of this year had been prosecuted with varied fortune. It commenced with disaster. To recover Michigan, so disgracefully lost, Gen. Harrison attempted a winter campaign. Gen. Winchester of his advance marched to Frenchtown, upon the river Raisin, a few miles below Detroit, and drove out of the town and neighborhood some three hundred British and Indians. The next day, at daybreak, while the American forces were encamped in the village and the open fields, they were attacked by a large force of British and Indians from the neighboring fort at Malden, and after a severe fight were forced to surrender—not without promise of protection. The next day, however, the wounded prisoners were attacked by the Indians and most inhumanly slaughtered. Six hundred prisoners were in the hands of the British,

and three hundred fell in battle, or were murdered by the savages.

To avenge this massacre, other volunteers rushed to the assistance of Harrison. He had built Fort Meigs on the Miami River. On the first of May, it was invested by Col. Proctor from Malden, with a large force of Indians and British. Gen. Clay, at the head of twelve hundred Kentuckians, came to its relief, and drove the besiegers from the works. The Kentuckians, careless and confident of victory, were soon attacked by the rallied enemy and put to flight. Two or three hundred succeeded in getting into the fort; about three hundred were killed or taken prisoners, and the rest fled to the nearest settlements. Those in the fort made a stout resistance, the Indians deserted, the British became disheartened, and on the 9th of May made a precipitate retreat.

On the northern frontier, Gen. Dearborn was in command at Sackett's Harbor. It was determined to attack York in Upper Canada. On the 25th of April, seventeen hundred troops were conveyed across the lake by Commodore Chauncey's fleet. On the 27th, Gen. Pike landed, although met at the water's edge by a superior force, drove the enemy into their fortifications—and, in spite of the enemy's desperate fighting, and the explosion of their magazine, by which we suffered great loss in killed and wounded, the Americans carried the town and were completely victorious. Of the British, one hundred were killed, near three hundred wounded, and as many taken prisoners. Of the Americans, three hundred and twenty were killed and wounded, mainly by the terrific explosion. Among the mortally wounded was the gallant Gen. Pike.

Landing their wounded and prisoners at Sackett's Harbor, the combined forces went against Fort George at the upper end of the lake.

Fort George was held by Gen. Vincent with a considerable force of regulars, militia, and Indians. In forwarding the operations on this frontier, it was determined to take it.

Accordingly orders were issued on the 25th and 26th of May, 1813, to that effect. Gen. Boyd's order was thus:

"Brigade Headquarters,
Camp Four-Mile Creek, May 26, 1813.

"Conformably to the general order of the 25th and 26th instant, the First Brigade will embark at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning. The several regiments will hold themselves in readiness accordingly. The boats of the brigade will form in three lines, succeeding Col. Scott's advance party. The 15th Regiment formed in column of battalion, the right in front, will precede; the 6th and 16th will successively follow in the same order. Col. McClure's volunteers will flank the right of the brigade, and move accordingly. Four pieces of the light artillery will move in the rear of the 15th Regiment, and four in the rear of the 16th Regiment, the first four to form on the right of the brigade. The troops will land in column, and form immediately in order of battle, Col. Miller, of the 6th, on the right, Major King, of the 15th, in the centre, and Col. Pierce, of the 16th, on the left. Col. McClure's volunteers on the right flank of the brigade.

JOHN P. BOYD,
Brig. General, Commanding 1st Brigade."

On the morning of the 27th, the attack was made and the Fort taken.

Gen. Miller on the next day thus wrote of the affair:

"Fort George, May 28, 1813.

"Yesterday morning at daybreak, we embarked from our shore to attack this place. I commanding the 6th Regiment, it belonged to me to command the right wing of the First Brigade; of course it fell to my lot to support the front guard in landing, to land immediately after them, and support the landing with them, against all the enemy's force until the others had landed to assist us. When we had arrived within thirty rods of the shore, crowded thirty-four in a boat, the enemy commenced an astonishing torrent of shot upon us. As we were in no situation to return the fire, we were obliged to force the shore in the face of their fire, and by the protection of God, we gained the shore and put the enemy to flight in a short time afterward; our loss in killed and wounded not one-fourth part so much as the British. Our loss in killed, in the whole, was but seventeen. My regiment, consisting of three hundred, had seven killed and thirteen wounded. The number of wounded of the others was small. We have completely succeeded in taking Fort George; the American standard is now planted in it. We killed seventy-five of the enemy, wounded one hundred and sixty, and took one hundred and twenty prisoners, and an immense quantity of public stores. The battle continued about three hours. All is in good trim for conquest here."

After this severe contest, the British abandoned the fort and retreated. Generals Winder and Chandler followed in pursuit, and on the evening of June 5th, encamped at Stony Creek, near the enemy, who fell upon them in the night. It was so dark that the officers could not tell their own troops. Both Winchester and Chandler got into the midst of the British troops by mistake, and the enemy, satisfied with the capture of the two generals and a few other prisoners, made good their retreat. The American troops returned to Fort George.

Another disaster soon followed. A body of the enemy had taken a position at Beaver Dams. Lieut. Colonel Boerstler was sent with five hundred men to dislodge them. He was surrounded, and his whole detachment taken prisoners.

On the 27th of May, the British squadron appeared before Sackett's Harbor. Gen. Brown of the militia was in command, and about one thousand, mainly raw troops, were collected for the defense of the town. On the 29th the British force landed one thousand strong of regulars. Gen. Brown had thrown up slight breastworks. Upon the enemy's advance upon this, the militia fled, and the regular troops were forced to retire, but they took to the houses on the road and from them kept up a galling fire, until the British troops halted, fell back, and then hastily retreated on board their vessels, leaving behind their wounded.

Meantime a British squadron was upon the Atlantic coast, spreading alarm and making their predatory attacks. Lewiston, in Delaware, was bombarded, and the inhabitants along the Chesapeake Bay suffered from the brutal warfare of Admiral Cockburne. Frenchtown, Havre-de-Grace, Fredericktown and Georgetown were destroyed, and Hampton was given to pillage, and its inhabitants to brutal outrages in revenge for the spirited defense of its small garrison.

On the first of August, 1813, a large force of British and Indians invested Fort Stephenson, on the river Sandusky. The garrison numbered one hundred and sixty men under Maj. Croghan, who had seen but twenty-one years. This

little force, in a fort only of pickets and a ditch, effectually resisted the assaults of the enemy, consisting of five hundred British and eight hundred Indians. After two days of cannonading, they attempted to carry the fort by assault, but were repulsed with great slaughter. Their commander being killed, and many of his men either killed or wounded, the enemy made a hasty retreat to Malden.

On Lake Erie, the gallant Perry with a fleet mounting fifty-four guns, on the 10th of September, met the British fleet under the command of Capt. Barclay, mounting sixty-three guns, and in a splendid victory after a hard fought battle, gave to our country that laconic example of epistolary writing, "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Upon news of this victory, Gen. Harrison hastened to attack Malden, but the infamous Proctor had anticipated the movement, abandoned that post and retreated up the river. Harrison leaving a small force at Malden, made hot pursuit of the British army, which passing Detroit, had gone up the river Thames as far as the Moravian villages in Canada West, where Harrison overtook them in strong position, and after a short but severe conflict, killed or captured almost the entire British force. In this battle, the noted Indian warrior, Tecumseh, was killed in a hand-to-hand encounter with Col. Richard M. Johnson, of the Kentucky mounted riflemen.

By this decisive victory, Detroit and all the posts surrendered by Gen. Hull were regained by the Americans. Col. Lewis Cass* was left in command of the post at Detroit,

* Lewis Cass was a son of Captain Jonathan Cass, of Exeter, and was born in Exeter, October 9, 1782. He obtained a substantial education at Phillip's Academy in his native town, read law, and at an early age removed to Ohio. In 1806 he was a member of the Ohio Legislature. In 1807 he was appointed Marshal of the State of Ohio by President Jefferson. In 1812 he was elected colonel of a regiment raised in Ohio, and which was attached to General Hull's army at Detroit. Before General Hull crossed the Detroit river with his army, Colonel Cass, with his regiment, and Lieut. Colonel Miller, with a detachment of the 4th U. S. Infantry, crossed that river, and first raised the American flag upon British soil. Shortly after they were recalled by Gen. Hull and recrossed to the American shore unmolested. He and his regiment were surrendered to the British soon after, against the decided remonstrances of Colonel Cass and his friend Lieut.-Colonel Miller, who ever contended that Detroit and its defenses might have been held against any force General Brock could have brought against them. March 12, 1813, Colonel Cass was appointed a Brigadier-General, and was in command of the post at

and Gen. Harrison with a part of the regular troops retired to Buffalo.

In the fall of 1813, Gen. Wilkinson at the head of the "Army of the Centre" was ordered to descend the St. Lawrence and attack Montreal. The army numbered seven thousand men, but was so dilatory in its movements that the flotilla to transport them did not move until the 5th of November. They were opposed at every convenient point by parties of the enemy, and Gen. Brown with a large force was landed, to march down the bank ahead of the flotilla, to clear the passage. At a point upon "the long rapids" about thirty miles below Ogdensburg, at a place then and now known as "Chrystler's Field," on the 11th of November, Gen. Brown met in position, a British force equal to his own. An action followed, fought with great spirit and bravery, but indecisive, as both claimed the victory. The Americans lost three hundred and forty men in killed and wounded; but they drove the enemy from his position and the flotilla passed down unmolested. In this action, Gen. Timothy Upham of New-Hampshire distinguished himself as a brave officer. He had joined General Wilkinson at Sackett's Harbor with a battalion of five hundred picked men from his regiment. He was assigned the command of one division of the boats in passing down the St. Lawrence, "and lost some of his men from the severe cannonade poured upon them while passing the enemy's batteries at Fort Prescott." At Cornwall below "the rapids," the enemy showed themselves in rear and front. The troops debarked and at "Chrystler's Field," the enemy commenced

Detroit. In October, 1813, he was appointed Governor of Michigan Territory by President Madison. In 1829 General Jackson called him to his cabinet as Secretary of War, which position he held until he was appointed by him as Minister to France, in 1836. This position he held with much credit until 1843, when he resigned. In January 1845, he was elected to the U. S. Senate from Michigan. In May 1848, he was nominated for the presidency, and resigned his seat in the Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in January, 1851. March 5, 1857, he was appointed Secretary of State by President Buchanan. This office he resigned the first of January, 1861, and retired to private life. He died at Detroit June 15, 1866, in the 74th year of his age.

General Cass was a brave soldier, an accomplished gentlemen, a true patriot and an able statesman,—a son of New-Hampshire, who has reflected much credit upon his native State.

a severe fire upon our troops. Their ammunition had not been landed, and Col. Upham was ordered with his battalion to hold the enemy in check, until the ammunition should come up. This he did with the greatest gallantry for an hour, amid a perfect storm of shot.

Wilkinson's army arrived the next day at St. Regis, where Gen. Hampton from Plattsburg had been ordered to meet him with the troops under his command, but where, to his great disappointment and dismay, he learned that Hampton had decided not to join him, and the campaign was abandoned.

At the South, our war with the Seminoles and Creeks, stirred up by the eloquence of Tecumseh, though fierce and bloody, was completely successful, as the victories of Tallushatchie, Talladega and Tohopeka won by Jackson and his gallant Tennessee militia abundantly testify.

Again on the water, our misfortunes by land, were relieved by the noble bearing of our gallant navy, and the names of Lawrence, Burrows, Perry, Rogers, and Porter were placed high on the list of naval heroes.

British ships of war remained off the coast of the United States during the winter of 1813 and 1814, their rendezvous being at the Bermuda Islands, and Gardner's Bay, at the east end of Long Island ; while the coast of eastern New England was reached by an easy run of their cruisers from Halifax, their naval depot upon the coast of North America. During the winter there had been little fear of an attack upon the sea-port towns, and in some instances the regular troops had been withdrawn from the fortifications.

Early in March, 1814, Commodore Hull, who commanded at the navy yard near Portsmouth, addressed a letter to Governor Gilman, calling his attention to the defenseless state of the harbor at Portsmouth ; and suggesting that an attack might soon be expected, as the British commander of the naval force in the neighborhood of Portsmouth would not be inactive while our army was about to enter Canada.

On the 8th of April a party of two hundred British in six boats quietly entered the Connecticut, ascended the river

several miles, and destroyed some twenty vessels collected in the river for safety, before any adequate force could be raised to oppose them. This attack created the greatest alarm along the New-England coast, and on the 11th of April, Commodore Hull addressed a second letter to Governor Gilman stating that "from information he had received, he had no doubt but Portsmouth would be attacked, and that the destruction of the *Seventy-four* and other vessels would be their object; and that neither the fortifications nor the force stationed in Portsmouth were, in his opinion, an adequate defense." At the same time Major-General Storer addressed an urgent letter to the Governor, stating that "alarming apprehensions were entertained for the safety of Portsmouth, and suggesting the expediency of re-organizing the military guard or watch, for the defense of Little Harbor."

On these representations, Governor Gilman on the 15th of April ordered General Storer to make a detachment of not over one hundred men, from the 1st and 35th regiments of his Division, to be stationed at Fort Washington and Little Harbor. The order was obeyed forthwith, and *the same day*, two companies were detached and one entered upon duty. The company detached from the 1st regiment was from Portsmouth and commanded by Capt. Samuel Shackford. It was stationed at Fort Washington, and was discharged July 17, 1814. Its roll was as follows:

Roll of Capt. Samuel Shackford's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Samuel Shackford, Captain,	Apr. 15, 1814	July 17, 1814	
John Chapman, Jr. 1st Lt.	18	"	Suspend'd from service from
Jonas T. Keys, Sergeant,	15	"	May 1st, to June 6th, in-
John Lang, "	"	"	clusive. Pay and rations
Jeremiah Dennett, Corp.	"	"	stopped.
George Nutter, "	19	"	
Joel Lyon, "	22	"	
George Lang, Musician,	15	"	
Ralph Blake, "	May 6	"	
PRIVATES.			
Charles Abbot,	Apr. 26	July 17, 1814	
Benj. Beck,	15	"	
William Batcheldor,	May 17	"	
Benj. Clement,	Apr. 15	"	
Alexander Cotton,	"	"	
Hyram Coffin,	"	"	
Edmund Deering,	Apr. 30	"	
Joseph Day,	19	"	
Samuel Greenough,	15	"	
John Howard,	15	"	
Hall Jackson,	22	"	
James K. Lang,	19	"	
Eben'r Lovett,	26	"	
John Lane,	30	"	
Silas Mason, jr.	15	"	
Ezekiel Pattee,	May 6	"	
Thomas Pickering,	Apr. 30		Deserted June 5th, 1814.
William Parsons,	June 7	July 17	
Benj. Kendall,	May 6	"	
Isaac Small,	Apr. 15	"	
George Souther,	30	"	
William D. Turner,	15	"	
William A. Thompson,	22	"	
Joseph Thompson,	15	June 12	
Jeptha Tripp,	May 6		Deserted June 12th, 1814.
Samuel Tamlin,	25	July 17	
Nath. Todd,	Apr. 22	"	
David Wyer,	30	"	
Nath. Wescott,	May 22		Deserted June 21st, 1814.
John Ware,	Apr. 30	July 17	

The company detached from the 35th Regiment was commanded by Capt. William Marshall, commenced service the 16th of April, and was discharged July 24th, 1814. A part of this company was stationed at Fort Constitution, and a part at Little Harbor. Its roll was as follows:

Roll of Capt. William Marshall's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
William Marshall, Captain,	April 16, 1814	July 24, 1814	
Thomas Beal, Lieutenant,	"	"	
Robert Sandborn, Sergeant,	"	July 17	
Edward Shannen, "	"	"	
James Mullen, "	"	"	
Joseph S. White, "	"	"	
Jonathan Tarlton, Corp.	"	"	
John Amazeen, "	"	"	
Abraham Trefethen, "	"	"	
Joseph Berdeen, "	"	"	
Samuel Foss, Musician,	June 12	"	
PRIVATES.			
Joseph Amazeen,	April 16	July 17	
Samuel Amee,	22	24	
Daniel Billings,	May 2	"	
Nath. Berry,	April 18	"	
Joseph W. Bickford,	16	"	
Arthur Branscom,	16	"	
Thomas Curtis, 1st,	June 2	"	
Thomas Curtis, 2d,	April 16	"	
William Curtis,	16	"	
James Dow,	18	"	
Carbin Davis,	16	"	
Solomon Foss,	18	"	
Henry Frost,	16	"	
Francis Harvey,	16	"	
Benj. Holbrook,	22	"	
Edward Hall,	18	"	
Daniel Kinney,	21	"	
Simon Knowles,	18	"	
Wm. Melune,	16	"	
Edward Martin,	16	"	
Benj. Oliver,	16	"	
Sam. Odiorne,	16	"	
George T. Patch,	24	"	
James Randall,	16	"	
Reuben Randall,	18	"	
John R. Rand,	16	"	
Benj. Tarlton,	16	"	
Elias Tarlton,	16	"	
John Trefethen,	May 16	"	
Henry Trefethen,	April 18	"	
William Tucker,	18	"	
Nathaniel Frederick,	16	"	
Edward Verrill,	18	"	
Joseph White,	16	"	
Nathan White,	June 6	"	
Thomas Kidder,	May 25	"	
John Witham,	April 21	"	
Edward Yeaton,	16	"	
Eben Yeaton,	16	"	
Nathaniel Yeaton,	16	"	
John C. Yeaton,	21	"	
Richard Yeaton,	16	"	
John Yeaton,	16	"	
Samuel Duncan,	16	May 22	
Levi Dearborn,	16	15	
Samuel Staples,	19		Absent without leave, June 13, 1814.
Edward Jones,	16	April 29	
Michael Locke,	16	May 19	
John Melun,	May 9	19	
John H. Yeaton,	April 16	July 24	
John Downs,	June 20	24	
Eben Fernald,	April 16	June 16	

Both of these companies were raised for three months.

On the 23d of April, Admiral Cochburne, issued, from his rendezvous at the Bahamas, a proclamation declaring the whole coast of the United States in a state of blockade, thus including New England, before excepted, and forthwith British cruisers appeared in the Massachusetts Bay and captured and burned some thirty or forty coasting vessels. This produced the greatest alarm. In Portsmouth a town meeting was held and a committee raised "to call on the Governor for aid, and giving it as their opinion that eight hundred men, in addition to the force then already ordered, should be detached for the defense of the town and harbor."

On the 11th of May, Commodore Hull addressed another letter to Governor Gilman, stating that he had received such information as he relied on, that an immediate attack on Portsmouth was intended by the enemy, and that one thousand militia more were in his opinion, necessary for the defense of the harbor, in consequence of its defenseless state, and that if militia *ever* were wanting for the defense of any place, they were then wanting for the defense of Portsmouth. This letter was inclosed in one of the same date by Maj. Gen. Storer, and addressed to Governor Gilman then in session with the Council at Concord, in which he gave it as his opinion "that one thousand men ought immediately to be detached for the defense of Portsmouth."

Upon the receipt of these letters, the Council adjourned, and the Governor immediately returned to Exeter to take measures for the expected attack. On the 14th he addressed a note to General Thomas H. Cushing, stating the fears of an attack upon Portsmouth, and asking that the U. S. troops at Concord might be ordered for the defense of Portsmouth, or some other arrangements might be made for that purpose.

Gen. Cushing replied that two companies of the 40th Regiment had been ordered from Boston, one for Portland and the other for Wiscasset, Me., and that the latter might be halted at Portsmouth, if an attack was made upon that town.

On the 20th of May, the Governor issued general orders for raising six companies from the First Division of the militia, and two companies from the Second Division, each company to consist of sixty-four men, exclusive of officers, by detachment if necessary, to be marched within five days for Portsmouth.

The same day he wrote the Secretary of War informing him of the alarm at Portsmouth, the measures pursued for its defense; that he had ordered out eight companies of the militia, for sixty days unless sooner discharged, at the urgent request of Commodore Hull and the people of Portsmouth; that the forts in that harbor were very deficient in the number of men, and suggested an immediate re-inforcement of United States troops.

On the 23d of May, the Governor ordered General Storer to prepare comfortable quarters for the detached militia, and authorized him "to *permit* the troops thus detached, to march *by their voluntary consent, and not otherwise, to any points of defense without the limits of the jurisdiction of this State, which might be judged most advisable.*"

This *permission* and *condition* were introduced into the order as a salvo to the feelings of the extremists of the opposition, and at the same time to secure the more effectual defense of the harbor and town of Portsmouth, by stationing a detachment of our State troops at Fort McClary on the eastern bank of the Piscataqua, then in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The detachment thus ordered comprised eight companies and was placed under the command of Edward J. Long, Esq., of Portsmouth, Brigade Inspector of the 1st Brigade, and also one of the Governor's Staff.

Major Long took command of the detachment May 27, 1814, and continued in command until the disbanding of the battalion July 26, 1814. The detachment was stationed mainly at Fort Washington, but portions of it were at Forts Sullivan and Constitution.

Field and Staff Officers of Long's Regiment of Detached Militia.

*Edward J. Long, Major.
Samuel Aiken, Assistant Adjutant.
Amos Blanchard, Assistant Quartermaster.
Jonathan H. Shaw, Assistant Surgeon's Mate.
Oliver Brooks, Assistant Quartermaster Sergeant.

*Edward J. Long was of Portsmouth, and was born in 1771. For a time he was a merchant of that place. For many years he was Secretary of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Portsmouth. He was fond of military display, and took an active part in the military matters of that section of the State. He commanded the Portsmouth Artillery at an early period, and was appointed Inspector of the 1st Brigade N. H. Militia, in 1808, by Gen. Clement Storer, and continued to hold that position until 1813. In 1814 he was appointed an aid to Governor Gilman, and in September of that year, he was appointed Major of the artillery detached for the defense of Piscataqua Harbor, and was stationed at Fort Washington. October 5, 1814, he was appointed Major of the 2d Battalion of the 1st Regiment N. H. Militia; Lieutenant-Colonel, July 4, 1816, and Colonel Nov. 5, 1819. June 20, 1820, he was appointed Brigadier-General of the 1st Brigade, and continued in this office until his death, which took place a Portsmouth, February 27, 1824, at the age of 63 years. His death was caused by a fall upon the ice.

Roll of Capt. Allen Goss's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Remarks.
Allen Goss, Capt.	May 25, 1814	July 16, 1814	
Samuel Emmerson, Lieut.	"	"	
Edmund Adams, Ensign,	"	"	
Asa Pettengill, Sergeant,	"	"	Sub. to David McCleary.
William Abbott, "	"	"	
Isaac Wheeler, "	"	"	
John Leach, "	"	"	Sub. to Jonathan McCollom.
John B. Highlands, Corp.	"	"	
William Warner, "	"	"	
Eliphalet Butler, "	"	"	Sub. to Enoch Webster.
Horris Grovesnor, "	"	"	
Jabez Mentor, Musician,	"	"	
Jacob Marshall, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Benjamin Adams,	May 25, 1814	July 16, 1814	
John B. Berbank,	"	"	Sub. to William Thompson.
David Bennet,	"	"	
Benjamin Blanchard,	"	"	
Jacob Butler,	"	"	Substitute to Elijah Fox.
Tappin Bond,	"	"	Substitute to Moses Carlton.
Daniel Corlis,	"	"	
Mathew Clark,	"	"	
Isaac Crowell,	"	"	
Benjamin Coburn,	"	"	Sub. to Kimball Gilson.
Benjamin Chase,	"	"	
Alexander Colby,	"	"	
Elijah Corlis,	"	"	
Joseph Corlis,	"	"	Sub. to Ebenezer Tippet.
Amos Davis,	"	"	Sub. to William B. Lyon.
Hazen Davis,	"	"	
Robert P. Densmore,	"	"	
Samuel Densmore,	"	"	Sub. to Ira Densmore.
Jonathan Emmerson,	"	"	Sub. to William Tenney.
William Gregg,	"	"	
Cyrus Griffin,	"	"	
Robert Jeffers,	"	"	
Leonard Greely,	"	"	Sub. to Benjamin Boys.
James Hastings,	"	"	
Jonathan Kelsey,	"	"	Sub. to Leonard Kimball.
Hazen Little,	"	"	
Samuel Marshall,	"	"	Sub. to Jeremiah Kimball.
Daniel McKeen,	"	"	
John Moor,	"	"	
Francis Mentor,	"	"	
Thomas Merrill,	"	"	Sub. to Robert Bradford.
Asa Pettee,	"	"	Sub. to L. Tippet.
Thomas Pettee,	"	"	Sub. to Sol. Farnsworth.
James Platts,	"	"	Sub. to George Alexander.
John Plummer,	"	"	Sub. to Samuel Farbox.
John Pettingill,	"	"	
Jacob Silver,	"	"	Sub. to Tristram Berrier.
David Paul,	"	"	
Ebenezer Wilson,	"	"	
Phillip R. Wiles,	"	"	
John Wilson,	"	"	Sub. to John Flayber.
Thadeus Hemingway,	"	"	
Enos Hardy,	"	July 8, 1814	Sub. to Joseph Ames.
Joseph Mitchell,	"	15	Sub. to Asa Poor.
Robert Billings,	June 9	15	Sub. to Reuben Heath.
Samuel Perry,	15	15	Sub. to James O'McKeen.
Thomas Patten,	May 25	16	Sub. to David Choate.

Roll of Capt. George Evans's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Remarks.
George Evans, Captain,	May 24, 1814	July 4, 1814	
Samuel Aiken, jr., Lieut.	"	"	
Noah Weeks, Ensign,	"	"	
William Stanwood, Sergt.	"	"	
Jonathan Morrill, "	"	"	
Samuel W. Evans, "	"	"	Reduced to ranks, June 11, 1814.
Reuben Bean, "	"	"	
True C. Graves, Corporal,	"	"	Advanced to Sergt., June 11, 1814.
John Dinsmore, "	"	"	
Moses Dudley, "	"	"	
James Wilcomb, "	"	"	
Moses Crichet, Musician,	"	"	
Moses Chase, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Josiah Anderson,	May 24, 1814	July 4, 1814	
Andrew Buntin,	25	"	
John Brown, 3d,	24	"	
David Brown, 3d,	24	"	
Jona S. Brown,	26	"	
Ebenezer Brown,	26	"	
Jonathan Ball,	24	"	
Joseph Calfe,	"	"	
Zacheus Colby,	"	"	
Jonathan Cass,	"	"	
Jeremiah Chandler,	"	"	
Samuel Clark,	"	"	
Joseph Cressy,	26	"	
James Dinsmoor,	24	"	
Benj. Edgerly,	30	"	
Nathan French,	June 24	"	
David Glidden,	24	"	
William Greenough,	29	"	
Phineas Haley,	24	"	
Henry Hall,	"	"	
John Johnson,	"	"	
Amos Kimball,	"	"	
John Lane,	"	"	
Thomas Leonard,	30	"	
John Mars,	24	June 23	
Charles Marston,	"	July 4	
Moses C. Magoon,	"	"	
Richard Morse,	"	"	
Supply Morse,	31	"	
Nath. Martin,	June 7	"	
Thomas Montgomery,	May 31	"	
Peter Niel,	24	"	
Nathan Poor,	"	"	
Jacob Randall,	"	"	
Richard Robie,	"	"	
Wadley Richardson,	"	"	
John P. Knowell,	June 7	"	
Orlando Spofford,	May 24	"	
John Seavey,	"	"	
Richard Straw,	June 7	"	
Jona. H. Shaw,	May 24	"	
Henry Thatcher,	"	June 30	
Elisha Towle,	"	July 4	
Samuel Thompson,	"	"	
Daniel Towle,	25	"	
Enoch Worthen,	24	"	
John Wilson, 3d,	24	"	
Stephen Worthen, Jr.	26	"	
Abram Smith,	24	"	Advanced to Corporal June 11, 1814, which makes 77 cents more than $14.
Edmund Richardson,	24	"	

Roll of Capt. Vincent Meserve's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Remarks.
Vincent Meserve, Captain,	May 25, 1814	July 2, 1814	
Benj. B. Garland, Lieut.	"	3	
Benj. Waterhouse, Ensign,	"	3	
Winthrop Smith, Sergeant,	"	2	
Eben Joy, "	"	"	
Joseph Chesley, "	"	"	
Richard H. Foss, "	"	"	
Reuben Willey, Corporal,	"	"	
Isaac Foss, "	"	3	
John Plaice, "	"	3	
Samuel Trickey, "	"	2	
John A. Rollins, P. Music'n.	"	3	
Hale Watson, "	"	2	Promoted from private June 12, 1812.
Isaac Furber, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Jeremiah Eliot.	May 25, 1814	July 2, 1814	
Ivory Hayes,	June 4	"	
Daniel Taylor,	May 25	"	
David Clough,	"	"	
Francis Butler,	"	"	
David Hull,	"	"	
Robt. Willey,	"	"	
Asa Durgin,	"	"	
Supply Johnson,	"	"	
David Rand,	"	"	
Robert Carter,	"	"	
Stephen Davis,	"	"	
Israel Drew,	"	"	
Winthrop Badger,	"	"	
William Pinkham,	"	"	
Thomas James,	"	"	
David Williams,	"	"	
Stevens Durgin,	"	"	
Asa Watson,	"	"	
James Sawyer,	"	"	
Simeon Rand,	"	July 3	
Caleb Buzzel,	"	"	
Samson Babb,	"	"	
Benj. Church,	"	"	
George Gray,	"	"	
Ahimahas Watson,	"	"	
Isaac Remick,	"	"	
Edward Wood,	"	"	
Nick Nute,	"	"	
Jonathan Johnson,	"	"	
Reuben Grey,	"	"	
Edmond Jones,	"	"	
Joseph Jones,	"	"	
John Welch,	"	"	
Reuben Critchet,	"	"	
Jonathan Hall,	"	"	
Samuel Grey,	"	"	
James Berry,	"	"	
Stephen Otis,	"	"	
Joseph Davis,	"	"	
John Longee,	"	"	
Ralph Brock,	"	"	
Eliot G. Burnham,	"	"	Sub. for Stephen Willey.
Geo. Hill,	June 7	"	Sub. for Silas Falcar.
Israel Daniels,	May 25	June 3	

Roll of Capt. Jacob Dearborn's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Remarks.
Jacob Dearborn, Captain,	May 25, 1814	July 6, 1814	
Samuel Dow, Lieut.	"	"	
Joseph Akerman, Ensign,	"	"	
Shubal Leavitt, Sergeant,	"	June 22	Deserted June 14, 1814.
Christ'r Eaton, "	24	July 7	
Edmund Pillsbury, "	24	"	
Jona. Marston, 3d, "	25	6	
Thomas Fowler, Corporal,	"	"	Appointed Sergt., June 23, 1814.
Benj. Prescott, "	24	7	
Enoch Bartlett, "	"	"	
John Marshall, Private,	"	6	App'ted Corp. June 23, 1814.
Benj. Page, "	"	"	Appointed Corporal, June 23, 1814.
Amos Boyd, Musician,	"	"	
Jere T. Marston, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Jonas Akerman,	May 24, 1811	July 6, 1814	
Benj. Akerman,	"	"	
James Blake,	"	"	
Levi Blake,	"	"	
E. M. Blaisdell,	"	"	
Wm. Bragg,	"	"	
S. D. Brown,	"	"	
Gideon Bartlett,	"	7	
Pearley Bartlett,	25	6	
Moses Brown,	24	7	
Caleb Brown,	24	"	
B. Brown,	24	"	
Samuel Cutts,	25	6	
E. F. Colley,	24	7	
B. Currier,	"	"	
Moses Davis,	25	6	
Isaiah Dow,	"	"	
Aaron Dow,	"	"	
Surplus Davis,	24	7	
Benj. Dow,	25	6	
G. Day,	"	7	
Daniel Eaton, jr.	24	"	
Andrew Eaton,	25	6	
Jacob Eaton,	"	"	
D. Fowler,	"	"	
Abner Fowler,	"	"	
Saul Harden,	"	"	
J. Haines,	"	7	
J. James,	24	6	
Jona. Knowles,	25	"	
Daniel Lamphrey,	24	"	
John Lamphrey,	25	"	
Jona. H. Lock,	25	7	
David Lock,	24	6	
Jacob Marston, jr.	"	"	
John Moulton, jr.	"	"	
Abraham Marston 3d,	"	"	
Reuben McCrillis,	"	"	
Josiah Mudd,	"	"	
James Perkins,	"	7	
Benj. Perkins,	"	6	
Moses Perkins,	"	"	
Wm. Palmer,	24	"	
Zachariah Roberts,	25	"	
James Boyden,	"	"	
Willard Shaw,	"	"	
Wm. Thompson,	"	"	
Robert Tilton,	"	"	
Mark Webster,	"	"	
Wm. Godfrey,	"	"	
Thos Foss,	"	"	
John Clifford,	24	7	

Roll of Capt. Andrew Pierce's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Remarks.
*Andrew Pierce, Captain,	May 25, 1814	July 2, 1814	
John Nutter, Lieut.	24	3	
Joseph Hussey, Ensign,	25	2	
Richard Waldron, Sergt.	"	3	
Tobias Garvin, "	"	"	
Pelatiah Hanscom, "	24	3	
Philip Hubbard, "	25	2	
Joshua Jones, Corporal,	24	3	
Eben'r Plummer, "	"	"	
Simeon French, "	"	"	
Henry Whitehouse,"	25	2	
Phineas Hoit, Musician,	June 7	3	
PRIVATES.			
Daniel Abbott,	May 25, 1814	July 2	
Isaac Bickford,	24	3	
John Bickford,	25	2	
Samuel Bradley,	24	3	
Tobias Cole,	25	2	
James Chesley,	"	"	
Wm. Cook,	24	3	
Eben'r Cook,	"	"	
Jonathan Caswell,	"	"	
Isaac Canney,	"	"	
Peter Cushing,	25	2	
Joseph Gage,	"	"	
Jeremiah Goodwin,	24	3	
Ephraim Hall,	"	2	
Joseph Haynes,	25	3	
Isaac Hobbs,	24	June 10	
Jeremiah Hill,	June 10	July 2	
Ephraim Ham,	May 24	June 18	
Joseph Hussey,	"	June 10	
Samuel Judkins,	25	July 2	
Nath. Jenness,	"	"	
Nehemiah Kimball,	24	June 10	
John Kimball,	June 10	July 3	
Levi W. Leighton,	May 24	June 7	
Benj. Leathers,	25	July 2	
Richard Leighton,	24	3	
Theo. Littlefield,	25	2	
James Meder,	"	"	

* Capt. Andrew Pierce, Jr., was of Dover, and was born in Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 14, 1792. His early life was passed mostly at sea, but he retired from that arduous life about 1832, to that of a merchant, and thereafter until his death was extensively engaged in trade and shipping. Quiet and retiring in his manners, he was seldom induced to accept public office, yet he was of the Board of Selectmen of Dover, was Senator from the Senatorial District No. 5, in 1843, and Elector of President and Vice President. He was Captain of a company of detached militia in 1814, as above, Major in the 24 Regiment from 1814 to 1818, when he was appointed Colonel of the same regiment. This office he resigned June 22, 1819. A writer who knew him well says of the Hon. Andrew Pierce, in an obituary:

"He had however, been for many years a resident of this town; and has left the impress of his active business habits, and the uncommon energy of his character, enstamped on the social relations and prosperity of the place. Possessed of a quick and keenly discerning mind, he was ever wont to pursue whatever he deemed was right, with a firm and persevering step by which his aims were successfully accomplished; and his example as a man of promptness, probity, and honor, will be regarded as a rich legacy to the community in which he lived, while the poor and the suffering ever found in him a ready sympathy and a liberal hand."

He died at Dover March 29, 1850, in the 59th year of his age.

Roll of Capt. Pierce's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Remarks.
Samuel Ware,	May 24, 1814	July 3, 1814	
Ivory Osman,	"	"	
Taylor Page,	25	2	
Ephraim Plummer,	24	3	
George Pierce,	June 18	"	
Luke Collins,	May 24	"	
Charles Ricker,	"	"	
Aaron Ricker,	"	"	
John Roberts,	"	"	
Isaac Roberts,	"	"	
Thos. Roberts,	"	"	
Charles Ricker, jr.	"	June 20	
Wm. Smith,	"	July 3	
Isaac Stevens,	"	"	
Samuel Smalleom,	25	2	
Stephen Scrutin,	24	June 6	
Jonathan Scrutin,	June 6	July 3	
Charles Smith,	June 10	"	
Jerry Tibbetts,	May 24	"	
Samuel Thompson,	"	"	
Benj. Tasker,	June 20	"	
Elijah Tuttlet,	May 25	2	
Joseph Whitehouse,	24	3	
Joseph Wentworth,	25	2	
Wm. Warren,	24	3	
Israel Whitehouse.	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Peter Hearsey's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Peter Hearsey, Captain,	May 24, 1814	July 6, 1814	
Eben'r Smith, Lieutenant,	"	"	
Benj. French, Ensign,	"	"	
John Kaim, Sergeant,	"	"	Acting Quartermaster.
True Osgood, "	"	"	
Jona. Dearborn, "	"	"	
Peter Drowne, "	"	"	
Joseph R. Doe, Corporal,	"	"	
David McQuillan, "	"	"	
Arthur Branscomb, "	"	"	
George Doe,	June 6	"	
John Clark, Fifer,	May 24	"	
Eben'r Pease, "	"	"	
William Pike, Drummer,	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Oliver Brooks,	May 24, 1814	June 6, 1814	Promoted to Quartermaster's Sergeant.
John Brown,	"	July 6	
John Bean,	"	"	
Daniel Cram,	"	"	
Ephraim Downs,	"	"	
John Edgerly,	"	"	
Joseph Fifield,	"	"	
Zebulon Gilman,	June 3	"	
David Goodwin,	May 24	"	
James Glidden,	"	"	
John T. Hill,	"	"	
James W. Hale,	"	"	
Levi Kennison,	"	"	
Walter Little,	"	"	
Jonathan Leavitt,	"	"	
Nath. Lovering,	"	"	
Prescott Lawrence,	"	"	
Andrew Miles,	"	"	
George Marble,	"	"	
Thomas Montgomery,	"	"	
Oliver Pinner,	"	"	
Stephen Pendergast,	"	"	
Theodore Ricker,	"	"	
George Russell,	"	"	
Josiah Randlett,	"	"	
Enoch Sandborn,	"	"	
Nathl. Souther,	"	"	
Daniel Smith,	"	"	
Daniel Stevens,	"	"	
William Tarlton,	"	"	
William Trefethen,	"	"	
James Thompson,	"	"	
Vincent Torr,	"	"	
John Wadley,	"	"	
Samuel Wiggin,	"	"	
Winthrop Watson,	"	"	
Jonathan West,	"	"	[born's Co.
Noah Davis,	"	May 29	Transferred to Capt. Dear-
William Greenough,	"	"	Trans. to Capt. Evan's Co.

Roll of Capt. Bradbury Bartlett's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
*Bradbury Bartlett, Capt.	May 24, 1814.	July 6, 1814.	
John Eastman, Lieutenant,	"	"	
Timothy Hill, Ensign,	"	"	
Isaac Shepard, Sergeant,	"	"	
Isaac Folsome, "	"	"	
Jona. W. Emerson, "	"	"	
Gilbert Chadwick, "	"	"	
Jonathan Moon, Corporal,	"	"	
J. J. Sandborn, "	"	"	
Jonathan Goss, "	"	"	
Stephen Bartlett, "	"	"	
Jonathan Veasey, Musician,	"	"	
Jacob Davis, "	"	"	
G. F. Blaisdell, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Fogg,	May 24, 1814.	July 6, 1814.	
Hilyard Fogg,	"	"	
Edward Woodman,	"	"	
Enoch F. Stevens,	"	"	
Jacob Bartlett,	"	"	
Meshech Weare,	"	"	
Edward Richardson,	"	"	
Oliver Leathers,	"	"	
David Burnham,	"	"	
John McDaniel,	"	"	
David Clay,	"	"	
Henry Nealley,	"	"	
Simeon Wait,	"	"	
George Hall,	"	"	
Benjamin Noyes,	"	"	
Ebenezer Huckins,	"	"	
Jonathan Jenness,	"	"	
Thomas Martin,	"	"	
Squires Batchelder,	"	"	
Isaac Staniels,	"	"	
Winthrop Philbrook,	"	"	
Joseph Robinson,	"	"	
Benjamin Bray,	"	"	
Samuel Bickford,	"	"	
Thomas Grant,	"	"	
John P. Rowell,	"	"	
Elijah Moses,	"	"	
John Gilbert,	"	"	
Andrew Mason,	"	"	
Sanborn Prescott,	"	"	

*Capt. Bradbury Bartlett of Nottingham was born January 21, 1783. His father was Gen. Thomas Bartlett of Nottingham, who was Colonel of a regiment in the Revolution. His mother was Sarah Cilley, a daughter of Col. Joseph Cilley of the Revolution, Capt. Bradbury Bartlett was married in 1806, to Polly True of Deerfield, by the Rev. Timothy Upham of that town, and the father of Colonel Timothy Upham of the war of 1812. August 25, 1809, he was appointed Captain of the 1st company of Infantry in the 18th Regiment. In 1814, he was appointed Captain of a company of detached militia, as seen above. In 1818, 1819 and 1820, he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 18th Regiment, and Colonel of the same for three years, beginning with 1821. In 1824, he was appointed Brigadier-General of the 3d Brigade, which office he resigned in 1826. He was Senator from District No. 2, in 1831 and 1832, and in the latter year was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Rockingham County, which office he resigned in 1851. Judge Bartlett is a man of great decision and energy, and is residing on his farm at Nottingham, enjoying the "green old age" of eighty-five years, in good health and spirits, with a mind as clear, and a signature as legible, as a man of forty.

Roll of Capt. Bartlett's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
John Griffin,	May 24, 1814.	July 6, 1814.	
Amasa Seavey,	"	"	
Nathaniel Edmunds,	"	"	
Samuel Seavey,	"	"	
Daniel Durgin,	"	"	
Edward L. Bennett,	"	"	
Levi True,	"	"	
John Pillsbury,	"	"	
Jacob Eaton,	"	"	
Solomon Langley,	"	"	
Benjamin Durgin,	"	"	
Stephen Emerson,	"	"	
Benjamin James,	"	"	
Levi York,	"	"	
Benjamin York,	"	"	
Nathaniel Sanborn,	"	"	
Samuel Drake,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Phineas Webster's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Remarks.
Phineas Webster, Captain,	May 25, 1814	July 16, 1814	
Daniel Colcord, Lieutenant,	"	"	
Daniel P. Eaton, Ensign,	"	"	
Caleb S. Cushing, Sergeant,	"	"	
John G. Sanborn, "	"	"	
James B. Kimball, "	"	"	
Samuel Bassett, "	"	"	
Richard Randall, Corporal,	"	"	
Francis Greenough, "	"	"	
Daniel Williams, "	"	"	
Bartholomew Heath, "	"	"	
John A. Rollins, P Music'n,	July 1	"	
Enoch Brown, "	May 25	July 1	
David Underhill, "	"	16	
PRIVATES.			
Amos Judkins,	May 25, 1814	July 16, 1814	
Bagley Carter,	"	"	
William Taylor,	"	"	
William Clark,	"	"	
Peter Miller,	"	"	
Gilbert Bond,	"	"	
John Wood,	"	"	
Daniel Osgood,	"	"	
Jesse Davis, jr.	"	"	
Samuel Spollett,	"	"	
Francis Cornell,	"	"	
John Simmons,	"	"	
Ezra Gibson,	"	"	
Elihu Woodman,	"	"	
Gideon Walker,	"	"	
Amos Eaton,	"	"	
David Carleton,	"	"	
Moses Hoyt,	"	"	
Joshua Wright,	"	"	
Hermes Dobbin,	"	"	
William Harriman,	"	"	
Daniel Wadleigh,	"	"	
Thomas Sever,	"	"	
Elisha Sever,	"	"	
Thomas Silloway,	"	"	
John Sweat,	"	"	
Samuel Cavaly,	"	"	
Nehemiah Sargent,	"	"	
William Jackman,	"	"	
Sargent Heath,	"	"	
Philip W. Bell,	"	"	
Gilman Goodrich,	"	"	
William Bayley,	May 29	"	
Nath. George,	"	"	
Daniel Poor,	"	"	
Hanson Brackett,	"	"	
Daniel W. Stevens,	"	"	
Joseph Stephenson,	"	July 7	
John Knight,	"	16	
James McKinzie,	"	"	
John Meader,	June 1	"	
Stephen Dustin,	"	"	
Moses Anderson,	"	"	
Nathan Gove,	"	"	
Benj. Welch,	June 3	"	
Jacob Quimbey,	6	"	
Stephen Quimbey, jr.	6	"	
Robert York,	7	15	
Robert Greenough,	8	16	
Samuel Quimbey,	11	"	
Jonathan Jennings,	17	"	

The Legislature assembled Jan. 1, 1814, amid this excitement, and the Governor laid before them his doings in a special message. A special committee was appointed upon the subjects of the detached militia, and the maritime defense. This committee had before them the acts of the Governor and his correspondence as to the defense of Portsmouth. While having these matters under consideration, the Governor received a letter from the Secretary of War under date of June 9, 1814, as follows:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, June 9, 1814.

SIR:—Your Excellency's letter of May 20th has been received. Gen. Cushing has re-inforced the garrison of artillerists at Portsmouth with two companies of infantry. These, with two hundred seamen, under Commodore Hull, and the artillerists, will make a good defense against boats, the only mode of attack to be apprehended.

One company of sea-fencibles are also authorized to be raised for the further defense of the sea-coast of New-Hampshire.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
J. ARMSTRONG.

His Excellency J. T. GILMAN.
Governor of New Hampshire."

This letter was placed in the hands of the committee by the Governor, and at once caused excitement among them. They found no fault with the contents of the letter, but with its *non-contents*, and one can hardly conceive at this day why it should have produced such results. The letter was received on the 17th of June, and on the 24th the special committee made a report upon the "subject of the detached militia and the maritime defense," in which they remark, "In this letter from the Secretary of War, your Committee perceive no acknowledgment of the propriety of His Excellency's measures of defense; no intimation of his opinion that justice would require the United States to indemnify New-Hampshire for the expenses incurred by the defensive measures adopted by His Excellency the Governor; but on the contrary, it is very manifest from this

letter of the Secretary of War, that, in his opinion, any further measures of defense, upon this part of the State, or even the continuance of the services of the detached militia, would be useless."

"Your Committee therefore recommend, that His Excellency the Governor, be authorized and requested immediately to disband six companies of the militia detached May 20, 1814; and that His Excellency be requested to retain in service two companies of said detached militia for the term of twenty days from and after this date; and also to retain the company of militia which was detached April 15, 1814, to keep watch and guard at Little Harbor, Peirce's Island, and such other places as may be found necessary, for the protection and defense of the town and harbor of Portsmouth, and the adjacent country, for and during the term of thirty days from and after this date; and that His Excellency the Governor be requested to communicate immediately the substance of this resolution to the Secretary of the War Department." The report was accepted, and the Governor discharged six of the companies the first week in July, whilst the two companies commanded by Capt. Phineas Webster of the 7th Regiment, and Capt. Allen Goss of the 8th Regiment, were not discharged until the 16th of July, according to the recommendation of the committee. As recommended by them, the company from the 35th Regiment, commanded by Capt. William Marshall was continued in the service, and another company was detached from the 2d Brigade, by order of the Governor, commanded by Capt. James Hardy. These companies were under the command of Major Pierce P. Furber,* Brigade-Inspector of the 2d Brigade. They were discharged about the middle of November, 1814. The roll of Capt. Marshall's company was as follows:

*Major Pierce P. Furber was the son of General Richard Furber, of Farmington where he was born August 20, 1788. He was a farmer, and resided on the old homestead. He was Brigade-Inspector of the 2d Brigade, commanded by his father at that time, with the rank of Major, and as such was appointed to command this detachment He resided in Farmington till 1827, when he moved to Dover, Me. He followed the business of farmer, surveyor, and land explorer, in Maine, until 1851, when he removed to St. Paul, Ma., where he now resides.

Roll of Capt. Wm. Marshall's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Wm. Marshall, Captain,	July 25, 1814	Three months	
Wm. Shute, Lieut.	30	"	
Robert White, "	25	"	
John Chapman, jr. "	"	"	
Benj. French, Ensign,	"	"	
Hall J. Locke, Sergeant,	"	"	
Edward Shannon, "	"	"	
Joseph S. White, "	"	"	Newcastle.
Eben'r Flanders, "	Aug. 6	"	Newcastle.
John Lang, jr. "	July 25	"	Concord.
Simon Johnson, Corporal,	Aug. 8	"	Portsmouth.
Joseph Tarleton, "	July 25	"	Rye.
Benj. C. Waldron, "	Aug. 6	"	Newcastle.
Arthur Brancomb, "	July 25	"	Concord.
Samuel Foss, Musician,	Aug. 7	"	New Market. Discharged
Isaac Deering, "	10	"	Rye. [Sept. 27, 1814.
			Kittery, Mass.
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Ames,	Aug. 6	Three months	Kittery, Mass.
John Amazeen,	July 25	"	Newcastle.
David B. Abbot,	Aug. 10	"	York, Mass. Discharged
Samuel Ames,	6	"	Pembroke. [Oct. 16, 1814.
Arthur Branscomb, jr.	July 25	"	Newcastle.
Nath. Berry,	"	"	Rye.
Ralph Blake,	30	"	Portsmouth.
Tobias Barnes,	"	"	Berwick, Mass.
James Bunting,	Aug. 6	"	Bow.
Floyd W. Burnham,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Wm. Bodge,	13	"	Medbury.
Wm. Curtis,	July 25	"	Newcastle.
Foxwell Curtis,	"	"	Newcastle.
Thomas Curtis,	Aug. 8	"	Newcastle.
Wm. Cottle,	9	"	Elliott, Mass.
Alex. Cotton,	July 30	"	Portsmouth.
Joshua S. Clark,	Aug. 6	"	Allenstown.
Nathan Centers,	"	"	Concord.
Nath. Colman,	Oct. 12	"	Greenland.
Samuel Duncan,	July 25	"	Newcastle.
John Downs,	Aug. 1	"	Gosport.
Edmund Deering,	4	"	Kittery, Mass.
Wm. Durgin,	July 25	"	New Market.
Ab'm Downing,	Aug. 11	"	Portsmouth.
Fred. Elliot,	6	"	Concord. Sick.
Samuel Evans,	"	"	Allenstown.
Eben'r Eastman,	"	"	Pembroke.
Joseph Emery,	"	"	Pembroke.
Henry Frost,	3	"	Newcastle.
Nath. Foss,	7	"	Rye.
Solomon Foss,	8	"	Rye.
Jedediah Fry,	6	"	Concord.
David Gardner,	3	"	Portsmouth.
Andrew Gerrish,	6	"	Kittery, Mass.
Moses Gill,	July 26	"	New Market.
Benj. Holbrook,	25	"	Newcastle. Sick.
Edward Hall,	28	"	Rye.
Edmund Holt,	Aug. 6	"	Pembroke.
Aaron M. Hill,	9	"	Portsmouth.
Simon Knowles,	8	"	Northampton.
Samuel Kimball,	6	"	Concord.
Michael Locke,	July 25	"	Newcastle.
Benj. Lear,	Aug. 7	"	Rye.
John Locke,	8	"	Rye.
Jona. Langmaid,	July 26	"	New Market.
Wm. Melvin,	25	"	Newcastle.
Robert Martin,	30	"	Newcastle.
John Mace,	Aug. 7	"	Rye.
Richard Morse,	6	"	Pembroke.
James Mullin,	July 25	"	Newcastle.
David Morgan,	Aug. 6	"	Bow.
George Neal,	July 25	"	Newcastle.

Roll of Capt. Wm. Marshall's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Andrew Nutter,	Aug. 14, 1814	Three months	Kittery, Mass.
Geo. B. Odiorne,	July 25	"	Newcastle.
Benj. Oliver,	25	"	Newcastle.
Elias Perkins,	Aug. 7	"	Rye.
David Philbric,	9	"	Rye.
Wm. Parsons,	July 30	"	Kittery, Mass.
John Rogers,	Aug. 4	"	Kittery, Mass.
Reuben S. Randall,	7	"	Rye.
Rufus Randall,	10	"	York, Mass. Discharged.
George Rapell,	July 26	"	New Menton.
Isaiah S. Robinson,	Aug. 6	"	Concord.
Joseph Rand,	3	"	Rye.
James Stevens,	9	"	Rye.
Thomas B. Sargent,	6	"	Concord.
John Stevens,	6	"	Concord.
Samuel Sheriff,	8	"	Portsmouth.
Edward Staples,	10	"	Elliott, Mass.
Alex. Spinney,	13	"	Elliott, Mass.
John Trefethen,	July 35	"	Newcastle.
Wm. Tucker,	Aug. 7	"	Rye.
Joseph Trefethen,	8	"	Rye.
Henry Trefethen,	9	"	Rye.
John Todd,	10	"	Kittery, Mass.
Charles Tetherly,	13	"	Elliott, Mass.
Edward Barrell,	July 25	"	Rye.
John Vennard,	25	"	Newcastle.
Joseph Barrell,	Aug. 7	"	Rye.
Thomas Whidden,	8	"	Portsmouth.
John Whitney,	6	"	Concord.
Benj. Welch,	11	"	Elliott, Mass.
Josiah Weeks,	22	"	Greenland.
Edward Yeaton,	July 25	"	Newcastle.
John Yeaton,	"	"	Newcastle.
Nath. Yeaton,	"	"	Newcastle.
John Yeaton, jr.	"	"	Newcastle.
Richard Yeaton,	"	"	Newcastle.
John C. Yeaton,	"	"	Newcastle.
Eben'r Yeaton,	"	"	Newcastle.
Wm. J. Marshall,	"	"	
George F. White,	"	"	
Paul Chapman, jr.	"	"	Discharged Sept. 18, 1814.
John Ross,	July 25	"	Discharged Sept. 18, 1814.
Wm. B. A. Locke,	Sept. 19	"	
Jona. Varnum,	19	"	
James Dow,	Aug. 8	"	Discharged Aug. 25, 1814.

Roll of Capt. James Hardy's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
James Hardy, Captain,	Aug. 11, 1814	Three months	Joined August 11, 1814.
John Tuttle, 1st Lieut.	"	"	
Henry Mallard, 2d "	"	"	
Jos. L. Bartlett, 3d "	"	"	
Ivory Chamberlain, Ensign,	"	"	New Durham.
John Garland, Sergeant,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Bartholomew Gale, "	"	"	Gilmanton.
Dudley Gilman, "	"	"	Barnstead.
James Hoit, "	"	"	New Durham.
Isaac Pinkham, "	"	"	Barnstead.
Dependence Colbath, Corp.	"	"	Alton.
Nehemiah Morrison, "	"	"	Barnstead.
John Place, "	"	"	Alton.
James Roberts, "	"	"	Barnstead. [9, 1814.
Joseph Lyford, Musician,	"	"	Barnstead. Deserted Nov.
Jonathan Jacobs, "			
PRIVATES.			
Nathaniel Abbot,	Aug. 11, 1814	Three months	Wakefield.
Ebenezer Allen,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Frederick Ballard,	"	"	Wakefield.
Gardner Barker,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Durrell Bean,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Asa Crosby,	"	"	Guilford.
John Clark,	"	"	Barnstead.
James Clark,	"	"	Alton.
Aaron Clough,	"	"	Guilford.
Stephen Chamberlain,	"	"	New Durham.
Mark Chase,	"	"	Guilford.
Nehemiah Clough,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Jacob Chamberlain,	"	"	New Durham.
Joseph Durgin,	"	"	Barnstead.
Jonathan Dow,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Elihu Dow,	"	"	Gilmanton.
James Drew,	"	"	Brookfield.
Jeremiah Davis,	"	"	Barnstead.
Surplus Davis,	"	"	New Durham.
Jonathan Darling,	"	"	Sambornton.
Ezekiel Elkins,	"	"	Guilford.
Zachariah Eliot,	"	"	Barnstead.
Andrew Fisher,	"	"	Barnstead.
Daniel Frowhawk,	"	"	Guilford.
Daniel Foster,	"	"	Guilford. [9, 1814.
Stephen Gale,	"	"	Gilmanton. Deserted Nov.
Ebenezer Gale,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Levi Goss,	"	"	Guilford.
James L. Gowdy,	"	"	Wakefield.
Stephen Grant,	"	"	Wakefield.
Hazen Gott,	"	"	Gilmanton.
John Grace,	"	"	New Durham.
Jacob Hanson,	"	"	New Durham.
Jonathan Hill,	"	"	Guilford.
Francis Haze,	"	"	Alton.
James Herrick,	"	"	Sambornton.
Ezekiel Jacobs,	"	"	Barnstead.
Joseph Jacobs,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Samuel Jacobs,	"	"	Barnstead.
John Kennison,	"	"	Middleton.
Philbric Leavitt,	"	"	Guilford.
John Leach,	"	"	New Durham.
Levi Leavitt,	"	"	Guilford.
Stephen Leavitt,	"	"	Guilford.
Francis Lyford,	"	"	Barnstead.
Benjamin Mudgett,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Josiah Main,	"	"	New Durham.
James Nutter,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Daniel Page,	"	"	Wakefield.
Hiram Pierce,	"	"	Wakefield.
Joseph Page,	"	"	Wakefield.
Joseph Pitman,	"	"	Brookfield.

ROLL OF CAPT. HARDY'S COMPANY — *concluded.*

NAMES.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Jonathan Randlet,	Aug. 11, 1814	Three months	Gilmanton.
Thomas Rogers,	"	"	Alton.
Samuel Rogers,	"	"	Alton.
George Stevens,	"	"	Brookfield.
Joseph Straw,	"	"	Barnstead.
Ira Seavey,	"	"	Guilford.
Waldron Sandborne,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Samuel Small,	"	"	Guilford.
Joseph Sanborn,	"	"	Guilford.
Benjamin Tasker,	"	"	Barnstead.
Elijah Thompson,	"	"	Gilmanton. [Nov. 9, 1814.
Asa Tuttle,	"	"	Barnstead. Discharged
Levi Thompson,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Jonas Trefethen,	"	"	New Durham.
John Thurston,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Wm. Trefethen,	"	"	Fort Sullivan.
Valentine Willey,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Greenleaf Willey,	"	"	Barnstead.
Stephen Webster,	"	"	New Durham.
Jeremiah Willey,	"	"	New Durham.
Obadiah Witham,	"	"	Wakefield.
Joseph Willey,	"	"	New Durham. [8, 1814.
Israel B. Whitehouse,	"	"	Middleton. Deserted Nov.
Stephen Willey,	"	"	New Durham.
Joseph Young,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Winthrop Young,	"	"	Barnstead.
Stephen Young,	"	"	Brookfield.
Xeenans Hoit,	"	"	Barnstead.
Joseph Davis,	"	"	Barnstead.
Daniel Trefethen, Waiter,	"	"	
George Frost, "	"	"	
Archilus Trefethen, "	"	"	

Meantime, while this matter of the Governor's correspondence was before the committee, the greatest excitement existed at Portsmouth. They had been for weeks in the expectation of an immediate attack upon the town, by the British, whose cruisers were continually hovering about our coast. Alarms had been frequent as to the landing of the British, and many of the inhabitants had their valuables packed ready for transportation into the country for safety, in hourly expectation of an attack. At length, on the 21st day of June, 1814, between the hours of ten and eleven at night, expresses came riding into the town with the alarming intelligence that the British were landing their forces at Rye, and were about to march upon the town of Portsmouth. This attack was from an unexpected quarter, and the greatest excitement seized upon the inhabitants. "Alarm bells were rung, and signal guns fired. All the military companies turned out with alacrity and prepared

for the attack." Teams and people on foot, loaded with packages and bundles, filled the streets, making with all haste for the country. Old men, women and children, filled the sidewalks, shrieking, exhorting, crying, and making the confusion babel-like, — drums were beating, and the loud clash of horses' feet upon the pavement were ever and anon heard, as officials rushed through the streets upon their pressing duties. "A martial spirit pervaded all ranks, and they glowed with ardor to be led to the place of danger." Shortly order prevailed to some extent, and scouts were sent out to discover, if possible, the situation and intentions of the enemy. They soon returned with the welcome intelligence that the report was unfounded. The guard at Rye had discovered off their harbor, some suspicious boats passing to and fro, and hence the false alarm.

All was shortly quiet in Portsmouth, but the alarm had spread into the interior, and great excitement existed throughout the State, not allayed till some days after, when the report was contradicted.

The company of "sea fencibles" enlisted under the authority of the War Department, named in the letter of the Secretary of War to Governor Gilman was commanded by Capt. John S. Davis, of Portsmouth. Its roll was as follows:

Roll of Capt. John S. Davis's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Remarks.
John S. Davis, Captain,			
William P. Adams, Lieut.			
PRIVATES.			
Aaron Adams,	July 25, 1814	Mar. 29, 1815	
Thomas Brown,	18	"	
William Bachelder,	22	"	
Dudley Burnham,	Sept. 21	"	
Obadiah Bean,	July 21, 1815	"	
Isaac Berry,	Sept. 15, 1814	"	
John Broughton,	July 8	Oct. 13, 1814	
Caleb L. Cushing, Gunner,	15	Mar. 29, 1815	
David E. Clarke,	Aug. 19	"	
Peter Drown, jr., Gunner,	July 21	"	
Robert Davis, "	Oct. 14	"	
Oliver Davis,	June 24	"	
John Daniels,	Aug. 5	"	
Samuel Davis,	Oct. 14	"	
Jonathan Downing,	Aug. 31	Sept. 21	
John Fair,	Jan. 24, 1815	Mar. 29, 1815	
William M. Fernald,	July 12, 1814	"	
Robert Fernald,	14	"	
Benjamin Fernald,	Sept. 8	"	
Francis L. Greenough,	July 22	"	
Isaac Gay, jr.	Oct. 14	"	
William Haley,	June 24	"	
John P. Hill,	July 11	"	
Joshua B. Hill,	Aug. 4	"	
John J. Hill,	3	"	
John S. Hill,	13	"	
Samuel C. Hutchins,	Sept. 14	"	
Thomas Hastings,	Oct. 5	Mar. 29, 1815	
John Horn,	14	"	
William Hofires,	Dec. 17	"	
Thomas Jenkins, jr.	July 30	"	
James Jeffrey,	30	"	
John Jenkins,	Oct. 17	"	
John Johnson,	Sept. 14	"	
John Kair, Gunner,	July 4	"	
Joshua Kerswell,	30	"	
Joseph Keen,	Aug. 17	"	
Robert B. King,	29	"	
Nathaniel Lovering,	July 25	"	
Thomas Levitt,	Sept. 5	"	
Thomas Mating, Gunner,	June 23	"	
James Mayce,	Jan. 24, 1815	"	
Nathaniel Morrison,	Feb. 13	"	
Thos. Morris, Waiter,		"	
Robert Simpson,	June 24, 1814	"	
Charles Saunders,	Oct. 15	"	
Henry Sheriff,	Sept. 21	"	
George Symes,	June 22	"	
John P. Rowell,	Aug. 8	"	
Edward Richardson,	Dec. 16	"	
Henry Tucker,	July 13	"	
Josiah Tuck,	Aug. 24	"	
John Tilton,	24	"	
William S. Tarlton,	8	"	
Winthrop Tilton, Waiter,		"	
David Underhill,	July 29, 1814	"	
Simon Wallace,	Aug. 3	"	
Samuel Welch,	Sept. 19	"	
Aaron Wilson,	Jan. 9, 1815	"	
Robert Willey,	July 15, 1814	"	

At length, the people becoming thoroughly aroused, Governor Gilman yielded to their demands, and on the 7th of September issued orders for detachments from twenty-three regiments of the militia, and on the 9th of September issued general orders to the militia of the State, ordering the entire body, including infantry, cavalry and artillery, "to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning," ordering the detachments already made to march immediately for Portsmouth; the companies in the 1st and 35th Regiments to turn out for drill three times a week, and making a further draft from the militia of two companies from each of the 2d, 3d, 4th and 25th Regiments, and one from the 35th Regiment, to march immediately for Portsmouth, the farthest to be there on or before the 12th day of the month.

These orders were as follows:

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

"HEADQUARTERS, EXETER, September 9th, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS:—

"Whereas the recent depredations of the enemy upon the seaboard of the United States make it necessary for the country to be in complete readiness for defense, and that forces in addition to those already ordered in this State should be called forth immediately:

"The Commander-in-Chief *orders:* That the whole of the militia, including infantry, cavalry, and artillery, hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning, completely armed and equipped according to law, and as well provided as possible with blankets and ammunition. And whereas there are a large number of men able to bear arms, who are, by our militia laws, exempted from ordinary military duties, they are hereby invited and requested, in the present alarming state of the country, to assemble in their respective towns, organize themselves into companies, and prepare for defense in case it should become necessary.

"The detachment made from twenty-three regiments of the militia by General Orders of the 7th instant, will march to Portsmouth from their respective regiments immediately. The General and Field Officers in their respective districts, will see that this order is carried into immediate effect, and that the troops be as well provided as possible with blankets and ammunition.

"The First and Thirty-fifth Regiments, (being near the sea-

board), and all the companies within the limits of said regiments, are directed to turn out by companies at least three times in each week (until further orders) for perfecting themselves in military discipline, excepting one company in the 35th Regiment, detached by these orders.

"The Commander-in-Chief further *orders*: That four entire companies of infantry from each of the following regiments, to wit; the Second, Third, Fourth and Twenty-fifth, and one entire company from Stratham, in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, be detached immediately, armed and equipped according to law, and provided, as far as possible, with blankets and ammunition, to march to Portsmouth immediately; (those companies at the greatest distance to be there on or before Monday, the 12th instant,) to serve for the term of fifteen days, from the time of their arrival at Portsmouth unless sooner discharged. The commanding officers of the several regiments are respectively charged with the execution of this order.

"The several officers of the militia will avail themselves of the powers with which they are invested by the laws of the State, for supplying any deficiency of arms and equipments.

"The Commander-in-Chief relies with confidence on the patriotism of the good citizens of this State, and on their exertions, for the protection and defense of the country.

J. T. GILMAN,
Governor, Capt.-General, and Commander-in-Chief."

These orders were sent by express throughout the State, and were obeyed with the greatest alacrity. So great was the enthusiasm among the people, that whole companies, paraded for the purpose of being drafted, volunteered, and a draft had to be made rather of those who *should stay at home*, than those who should go to defend our country.

The brigade, regimental and staff officers had been appointed, and when the troops arrived at Portsmouth they were organized as follows:

Brigade Staff Roll.

John Montgomery, Brigadier-General.
James I. Swan,* Brigade-Major.
Geo. H. Montgomery,† Aid-de-Camp.
E. Smith, Waiter.
Freeman Grow, Waiter.
Jason Bachus, "
H. Symes, "

Field and Staff Officers of the First Regiment of Detached Militia.

Nat. Fisk,‡ Lt. Colonel Commandant.
James H. Pierpont, Surgeon.
Caleb Reynolds, Quartermaster Sergeant.
Aaron Coffin, Chief Musician.

* Maj. Swan was a lawyer of Bath, of fine abilities, and among the most eminent in the State. He died about 1821.

† George H. Montgomery was a son of the General, and died shortly after the war.

‡ Colonel Nat. Fisk was from Westmoreland. He was born in Framingham, Mass., in 1787. He came to Westmoreland in early life, and established himself in his trade, that of a clothier. After a time, having been successful in business, he opened a store, and became a successful merchant. He was Major of the 1st Battalion of the 20th Regiment N. H. Militia. In 1814 he was appointed Lieut. Colonel of the same battalion. In September of that year he was appointed to the command of the 1st Regiment of detached soldiers for the defense of the sea-board, and was stationed as above. Returning to Westmoreland at the expiration of the time for which his regiment was detached, he continued to reside there until about 1830, when he returned to Framingham and became a farmer upon his paternal homestead. In or about 1856, while upon a visit to Westmoreland, where a daughter resides, he died suddenly of heart disease, aged 69 years.

Roll of Capt. Timothy Putnam's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Timothy Putnam, Captain,	Sept. 10, 1814	Three months	Lyndeboro'.
John Peavy, 1st Lieutenant,	"	"	Barnstead.
James B. Todd, 2d "	"	"	Peterboro'.
Richard Webster, jr. 3d Lt.	"	"	Gilmanton. Absent, sick.
Jason Dunster, jr. Ensign,	"	"	Mason.
David Putnam, Sergeant,	"	"	Lyndeboro'.
Joseph Fellows, "	"	"	Gilmanton.
Elijah Knapp, "	"	"	Mason.
John Daniels, "	"	"	Barnstead.
Benj. Stevens, "	"	"	Gilmanton.
Ahimes Jewett, Corporal,	"	"	Peterboro'.
Samuel Wyman, "	"	"	Sharon.
Daniel Goss, "	"	"	Gilmanton.
Jeremiah Dow, "	"	"	Barnstead.
James Gammon, Musician,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Joseph Drew, "	"	"	Barnstead.
PRIVATES.			
John Ames,	Sept. 10, 1814	Three months	Peterboro'. Transferred to Capt. Marsh's Company.
Moody Blood,	"	"	New Ipswich. Discharged, being taken by a warrant Oct. 22, 1814.
Ashley Brook,	"	"	New Ipswich.
Wm. Boutell,	"	"	Lyndeboro'.
Wm. Berry,	"	"	Barnstead.
Timothy Bunker,	"	"	Barnstead.
Truston Conner,	"	"	Gilmanton.
John Currier,	"	"	Wilton.
John Cram,	"	"	Lyndeboro'. Absent, sick.
Benj. Darling,	"	"	Temple.
Jeremiah Davis,	"	"	Temple. [7, 1814.
Robert McDaniels,	"	"	Guilford Discharged Nov.
Josiah Elliot,	"	"	Mason. Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
David Edgerly,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Thomas Foster,	"	"	Guilford.
James Edwards,	"	"	Gilmanton. [6, 1814.
Wm. Frohock,	"	"	Guilford. Discharged Nov.
Abner Flint,	"	"	Wilton.
Emory Foster,	"	"	Wilton.
Wm. Foster,	"	"	Mason. Absent, sick.
Wiggin Farrar,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Bela Gardner,	"	"	New Ipswich.
John Gray,	"	"	Peterboro'.
Daniel Gilman,	"	"	Gilmanton.
John Jenness,	"	"	Barnstead.
Levi Grant,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Nathan A. Holt,	"	"	Temple.
Samuel Holt,	"	"	Wilton. [7, 1814.
Aaron Holden,	"	"	Wilton. Discharged Nov.
William Hall,	"	"	New Ipswich. Discharged
Ira Hall,	"	"	Mason. [Nov. 7, 1814.
Alfred Heald,	"	"	Temple.
John T. Haggot,	"	"	Peterboro'.
Hazen Kimball,	"	"	Gilmanton.
John Longee,	"	"	Barnstead.
David Miller,	"	"	Peterboro'. [7, 1814.
John Moore,	"	"	Sharon. Discharged Nov.
James Moore,	"	"	Sharon. Discharged Oct. 6, 1814.
Robert Morrison,	"	"	Peterboro'. Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Anthony Nutter,	"	"	Barnstead. Transferred.
Benj. Putnam,	"	"	Lyndeboro'.
Ebenezer Price,	"	"	Gilmanton.
John Russell,	"	"	Lyndeboro'. [1814.
Wm. Russell,	"	"	Lyndeboro'. Died Nov. 10,
Jonas Smith,	"	"	New Ipswich.
Sewall Spaulding,	"	"	New Ipswich.

Roll of Capt. Putnam's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
James Spaulding,	Sept. 10, 1814	Three months	New Ipswich.
Brown Shattuck,	"	"	Peterboro'.
Amos Shattuck,	"	"	Wilton.
Joseph Sanders,	"	"	Mason. [Capt. Marsh's Co.
Nath. Smith,	"	"	Peterboro'. Transferred to
Jeremiah Sanborn,	"	"	Gilmanton.
John Sanborn,	"	"	Barnstead.
George Sanders,	"	"	Guilford.
Samuel Stevens,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Tyler Town,	"	"	Lyndeboro'.
Wm. Upton,	"	"	Peterboro'. Transferred to Capt. Marsh's Co.
Aaron Wilkins,	"	"	Wilton.
Benj. Wetherbee,	"	"	Mason.
Samuel Wadsworth,	"	"	Mason.
Benj. Williams,	"	"	New Ipswich.
David Wilson,	"	"	Peterboro'.
James Wilson,	"	"	Wilton.
Joseph Wood,	"	"	Mason. Discharged Nov. 4.
Ephraim Woodward,	"	"	Lyndeboro'.
Luther Wright,	"	"	Temple. [Nov. 6.
Henry Weeks,	"	"	Barnstead. Discharged
Jacob West,	"	"	Barnstead.
Jona. Whicher,	"	"	Gilmanton. Transferred to Capt. Marsh's Company.
John B. Wright,	"	"	New Ipswich.
Joseph H. Rowe,	"	"	Guilford,
Andrew Daniels,	"	"	Barnstead.
Mark W. Plummer,	"	"	Guilford.
David Chapman,	"	"	Trans'd to Capt. Marsh's Co.
Andrew Kimball,	"	"	Trans'd to Capt. Marsh's Co.
James Hill,	"	"	Trans'd to Capt. Marsh's Co.
Jacob Pollard,	"	"	Guilford.
Jacob Barter,	"	"	Lyndeboro'.
Eben'r Pitman,	"	"	Barnstead.
Leonard Putnam, Waiter,	"	"	Lyndeboro'.
Joseph Peavy, "	"	"	Barnstead.
John Philbric, "	"	"	Gilmanton.

Roll of Capt. Jonathan Bean's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Jonathan Bean, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Ninety days	Salisbury. Joined Sept. 16, 1814. Discharged Nov. 11,
Thomas Towne, 1st Lieut.	"	"	Hopkinton. Acting as Quartermaster from Sept. 18th, 1814.
Ephraim Presby, 2d "	"	"	Bradford.
William Gay, 3d "	"	"	Wilmot.
Richard Little, Ensign,	"	"	Boscawen.
Calvin Cilley, Sergeant,	"	"	Andover.
Nicholas Evans, "	"	"	Warner.
Robert Knowlton, "	"	"	New London,
Moses Gould, "	"	"	Hopkinton.
Levi Fowler, "	"	"	Sutton.
Josiah Sanborn, Corporal,	"	"	Andover.
Joel B. Wheeler, "	"	"	Warner.
Samuel Robey, "	"	"	Sutton.
Alpheus Cross. "			Fishersfield. Disch'd Nov.
Moses Call, Musician,	"	"	Boscawen. [13, 1814.
Moses Putney, "			Sutton. Discharged Nov. 9, 1814.
PRIVATES.			
Robert A. Bradley,	Sept. 11, 1814	Ninety days	Hopkinton.
Enoch Burbank,	"	"	Boscawen.
Samuel Burbank,	"	"	Hopkinton.
Barrach Cass,	"	"	Hopkinton. [1814,
Moses Cross,	"	"	Boscawen. Disch'd Nov 9,
David C. Currier,	"	"	Hopkinton. Sick in hospi-
Stephen Danforth,	"	"	Boscawen. [tal.
Charles Cilley,	"	"	Andover.
Amos Eastman,	"	"	Hopkinton.
John Eastman,	"	"	Boscawen.
John J. Emerson,	"	"	Hopkinton.
Benjamin Fifield,	"	"	Salisbury.
Moses Fifield,	"	"	Salisbury.
Samuel Fifield,	"	"	Salisbury.
Enoch Fifield,	"	"	Salisbury.
Jacob Flanders,	"	"	Boscawen.
Josiah Gale,	"	"	Boscawen.
Nicholas Gookin,	"	"	Boscawen.
James B. Goodwin,	"	"	Andover.
Nathaniel Graves,	"	"	Andover.
Matthew P. Hunt,	"	"	Salisbury.
Joseph S. Huntoon,	"	"	Andover.
John C Huse, jr.	"	"	Andover. Sick in hospital.
Simeon Jackman,	"	"	Boscawen.
William Johnson,	"	"	Salisbury.
John Johnson,	"	"	Salisbury.
Joseph Kimball,	"	"	Andover.
Nehemiah Lowell,	"	"	Salisbury.
Joseph Moore, jr.	"	"	Boscawen. Enlisted in U. S. service, Oct. 29, 1814.
Eben'r Morrill,	"	"	Hopkinton.
John Morey,	"	"	Hopkinton.
Moses Osgood, jr.	"	"	Salisbury. Enlisted in U. S. service, Oct. 1. 1814.
Isaac Pearee,	"	"	Hopkinton.
Hazen Putney,	"	"	Hopkinton. [1814.
Jona. Roberts, jr.	"	"	Andover. Disch'd Nov. 10,
Matthew Sanborn,	"	"	Salisbury.
Nathaniel Stevens,	"	"	Salisbury. [1814,
Jacob Straw,	"	"	Hopkinton. Disch'd Nov. 9,
Joseph Wadley,	"	"	Andover. Disch'd Nov. 9, 1814.
Samuel B. Wadley,	"	"	Andover. Sick in hospital.
Jesse Wardwell,	"	"	Salisbury.
John Webster,	"	"	Andover.
Wm. Wheeler,	"	"	Hopkinton.
Daniel Shephard,	"	"	Boscawen.
Samuel P. Collins,	"	"	Bradford.
Gershom B. Cass,	"	"	Wilmot.

Roll of Capt. Bean's Co. — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
David Cox, jr.	Sept. 11, 1814	Ninety days	Wilmot.
Jonathan Collins,	"	"	Fishersfield.
John Clogsdon,	"	"	Sutton.
Isaiah I. Colby,	"	"	Warner.
John Davis,	"	"	New London.
Edmund P. Dodge,	"	"	Fishersfield.
Mariner Eastman,	"	"	Warner.
Sherburn Emerson,	"	"	Bradford.
John French,	"	"	Sutton. [1814.
Joseph Goodwin,	"	"	Warner. Disch'd Nov. 12,
Seth Goodwin,	"	"	Warner. Enlisted in U. S, regl'r service Oct. 29, 1814.
John Goodwin,	"	"	Warner.
Nath. Hunt,	"	"	Warner.
Fifield Hartford,	"	"	Wilmot.
David H. Kelley,	"	"	Warner.
James G. Ring,	"	"	Warner.
John Harriman,	"	"	Bradford. [1814.
James King,	"	"	Sutton. Discharged Nov. 1,
Jona. Morse,	"	"	Bradford.
Jerry Morey,	"	"	Wilmot.
David Marshall,	"	"	New London. Disch'd Nov. 9
Daniel Morse,	"	"	Fishersfield. [1814.
James Philbrick,	"	"	Sutton.
Christopher Gray,	"	"	Wilmot.
James H. Stevens,	"	"	Warner.
Stephen Sargent,	"	"	Warner.
T. W. Sargent,	"	"	Bradford.
Abraham Smith,	"	"	Bradford.
Daniel Sargent,	"	"	Bradford. Sick in hospital.
Trueworthy Sargent, 2d,	"	"	Bradford.
Timothy Peasley,	"	"	Sutton.
Nath. Messer,	"	"	New London.
David Gile,	"	"	New London.
Thomas Thurber,	"	"	Warner.
Obadiah Wells,	"	"	Fishersfield.
James Little,	"	"	Sutton.
Abner S. Colby,	"	"	Warner. Died Oct. 31, 1814.
Samuel Burbank,	"	"	Boscawen.
John Stone,	"	"	Boscawen. Absent, sick.
Phineas Bean, Waiter,	"	"	Salisbury.
Jona. Gay, "	"	"	Wilmot.
Moses Geard, "	"	"	Bradford.
Jacob Harvey, "	"	"	Warner. Died Oct. 31, 1814.

Roll of Capt. Samuel Collins's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Samuel Collins, Captain,	Sept. 12, 1814	Three months	Deerfield. Joined Sept. 15,
Bickford Lang, 1st Lieut.	"	"	Epsom. [1814.
Thomas Berry, jr., 2d "	"	"	Pittsfield.
Moses Hezelton, 3d "	"	"	Chester.
Henry Osgood, Ensign,	"	"	Raymond.
Daniel Haynes, Sergeant,	"	"	Deerfield.
Jonathan Cass, "	"	"	Candia.
James Severance, "	"	"	Chester.
Samuel Drake, "	"	"	Chichester.
John Weymouth, "	"	"	Nottingham.
Josiah Whicher, Corporal,	"	"	Candia.
John Brown, jr. "	"	"	Raymond.
True Brown, "	"	"	Deerfield.
James C. Rand, "	"	"	Chester.
James Haynes, Musician,	"	"	Epsom.
Stirling Sargent, "	"	"	Allenstown.
PRIVATES.			
Daniel Ames,	Sept. 12, 1814	Three months	Allenstown.
Bradbury Brown,	"	"	Deerfield.
Squires Bachelder,	"	"	Candia.
Ebenezer Brown,	"	"	Raymond.
Ephraim Brown,	"	"	Pittsfield.
Samuel Batchelder,	"	"	Deerfield.
Jonathan Batchelder,	"	"	Chichester.
John Brown,	"	"	Chester.
Joseph Clifford,	"	"	Candia.
Nehemiah Clay,	"	"	Chester.
Joseph Chase, jr.	"	"	Chester.
Daniel Carr,	"	"	Chester.
Henry Clifford,	"	"	Raymond.
Richard Currier,	"	"	Candia.
Gilman D Cass,	"	"	Candia.
Jonathan Clifford,	"	"	Pittsfield.
True Currier,	"	"	Deerfield.
Abraham Cram,	"	"	Deerfield.
Ebenezer Chapman,	"	"	Nottingham.
Samuel Chapman,	"	"	Epsom.
Benjamin Clark,	"	"	Epsom.
Valentine Davis,	"	"	Nottingham.
John Dearborn,	"	"	Deerfield.
Reuben Dearborn,	"	"	Chichester.
Samuel Davis,	"	"	Epsom.
Jonathan Emerson,	"	"	Candia.
David Emerson,	"	"	Chester.
Edward Edmunds,	"	"	Pittsfield.
Stephen Emerson,	"	"	Pittsfield.
James P. French,	"	"	Candia.
Benjamin French,	"	"	Chichester.
Benjamin Goss, jr.	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Reuben Gale,	"	"	Candia.
Nathan W. Gove,	"	"	Nottingham.
George Hill,	"	"	Northwood.
Phineas Healey,	"	"	Candia.
Abraham Knight,	"	"	Pittsfield.
Oliver Knowlton,	"	"	Northwood.
Joseph Knowlton,	"	"	Northwood.
Alexander S. Lear,	"	"	Epsom.
Peter M. Mills,	"	"	Chester.
Henry Morse,	"	"	Raymond.
Burnham Morrill,	"	"	Northwood.
Jonathan Malloon, jr.	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Nathaniel Marston,	"	"	Deerfield.
John B. Maxfield,	"	"	Chichester.
David Odel,	"	"	Nottingham.
John Palmer,	"	"	Deerfield.
Christopher Page,	"	"	Chichester.
Samuel Roberts,	"	"	Raymond.
Daniel Robey,	"	"	Raymond.
Simeon Rand,	"	"	Nottingham.

Roll of Capt. Collins's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Reuben Richardson,	Sept. 12, 1814	Three months	Nottingham.
John Rummels,	"	"	Nottingham.
John Smith,	"	"	Northwood.
David Shaw,	"	"	Chichester.
Micajah R. Stanyan,	"	"	Epsom.
David Tandy,	"	"	Deerfield.
John Towle,	"	"	Candia.
Haly True,	"	"	Raymond.
Jeremiah Towle,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
William Trefethen, jr.	"	"	Pittsfield.
Jacob Wallace,	"	"	Deerfield.
James White,	"	"	Deerfield.
Isaac Willee,	"	"	Northwood.
Daniel McDuffee,	"	"	Chester.
John Ham, Waiter,	"	"	Epsom.
Daniel Trefethen, "	"	"	Kittery.
John Lang, "	"	"	Epsom.
Henry Trefethen, "	"	"	Kittery.

Roll of Capt. Phineas Stone's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Phineas Stone, Captain,	Sept. 12, 1814	Three months	Weare. Joined Sept. 14, '14.
Joseph Cochran, 1st Lt.	"	"	New Boston.
Nath. N. Shannon, 2d "	"	"	Wolfborough.
Thos. H. Moulton, 3d "	"	"	Centre Harbor.
Peter C. Hadley, Ensign,	"	"	Goffstown.
Thomas R. Taggart, Sergt.	"	"	Dunbarton.
Job Sargent, "	"	"	Goffstown.
Jonathan Parmer, "	"	"	Tamworth.
Elisius Barron, "	"	"	Goffstown. [leave.
Jonathan C. Johnson, "	"	"	Sandwich. Absent without
Enoch Gile, "	"	"	Dunbarton. Promoted from
Stephen G. Stearns, Corp.	"	"	Goffstown. [Corp. to Sergt.
William McGaffey, "	"	"	Sandwich. Transf. to Capt.
Timothy Clark, "	"	"	Wolfborough. [Marsh's Co.
Israel Trank, "	"	"	Goffstown.
Joseph Butterfield, "	"	"	Goffstown.
John McAfee, "	"	"	Bedford.
Eleazer Kidder, Musician.	"	"	Goffstown. Prom. prin. Mus.
James Beard, "	"	"	New Boston. Promoted
Richard W. Cooper, "	"	"	Weare. [principal Music'n.
Moses Prescott, "	"	"	Sandwich. Transf. to Capt. [Converse's Co.
PRIVATES.			
Zenas Adams,	Sept. 12, 1814	Three months	Goffstown.
Daniel Bradstreet,	"	"	Goffstown.
John Barr,	"	"	Bedford.
Oliver Belcher,	"	"	Weare.
James Butterfield,	"	"	Weare.
Wm. Balch,	"	"	New Boston.
Eleazer Butters,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Enoch Butters,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Jonathan Bryant,	"	"	Sandwich.
Ebenezer Burley,	"	"	Sandwich. Transf. to Capt.
Samuel Campbell, jr.	"	"	Bedford. [Marsh's Co.
John Colby,	"	"	Weare.
Luther Clements,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Daniel M. Clements,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Josiah Cilley,	"	"	New Boston.
Jonathan Cogswell,	"	"	New Boston.
Thomas Clements,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Amos Church,	"	"	Sandwich. Ab. witho't leave.
Asa Clay,	"	"	Tamworth. " "
David Downs,	"	"	Tamworth. " "
Joel Dale,	"	"	Centre Harbor. " "
Otis D. Densmore,	"	"	Tamworth. " "
John Elliot,	"	"	Sandwich. " "
Jonathan Flanders,	"	"	Weare.
Samuel Ferson,	"	"	New Boston.
John Fogg,	"	"	Sandwich. Ab. witho't leave.
Josiah Farwell,	"	"	Sandwich. Ab. witho't leave.
David Grant,	"	"	Weare.
Wm. Gray,	"	"	Weare.
Nathan Goodwin,	"	"	New Boston.
Archibald Gamble,	"	"	Manchester.
Nathaniel Glines,	"	"	Wolfborough.
James George,	"	"	Sandwich.
Moses J. Glines,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Joseph Graves,	"	"	Sandwich.
Nehemiah Hardy,	"	"	Goffstown.
Parson Hardy,	"	"	Goffstown. [out leave.
John Holmes,	"	"	Wolfborough. Absent with-
Wm. Hodge,	"	"	Sandwich. [Marsh's Co.
Lynes Hoit,	"	"	Tamworth. Trans. to Capt.
Dudley Hawkins,	"	"	Centre Harbor. Sick in
Libseus Hayford,	"	"	Tamworth. [quarters.
Josiah Jenness,	"	"	Moultonborough.
Richard Lakeman,	"	"	Goffstown.
Luther Locke,	"	"	Weare.
Thomas Lord,	"	"	Dunbarton. [leave.
Ephraim K. Lamper,	"	"	Sandwich. Absent without

Roll of Capt. Stone's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
David McDole,	Sept. 1, 1814.	Three months	Goffstown.
John Measure,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Nathan Merrill,	"	"	New Boston. Sick in quar-
Noah Moulton,	"	"	Sandwich. [ters.
Isaac Meeder,	"	"	Tamworth. Trans. to Capt.
John Martin,	"	"	Bedford. [Marsh's Co.
Wm. Montgomery,	"	"	Bedford.
Isaac Nichols,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Jonathan Ordway,	"	"	Weare.
Robert Ordway,	"	"	Goffstown.
Elias Peabody,	"	"	Bedford.
John Philbrick,	"	"	Weare.
Jonathan Page,	"	"	Goffstown.
George Philbrick,	"	"	Weare.
Wm. Pope,	"	"	Weare.
Nathaniel Peasly,	"	"	Weare.
David Patterson,	"	"	Goffstown.
Robert Purple,	"	"	Goffstown. Absent without
True E. Richards,	"	"	Goffstown. [leave.
John Rogers,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Herman Rogers,	"	"	Tamworth. Absent without
Otis Shephard,	"	"	Bedford. [leave.
James Stark,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Wm. Stark,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Josiah Sprague,	"	"	Manchester. [leave.
John Shaw,	"	"	Sandwich. Absent without
Josiah Smith,	"	"	Sandwich. Trans. to Capt.
Antipas V. Tallant,	"	"	Goffstown. [Marsh.
Benjamin Temy, jr.	"	"	Weare.
Abraham Trout,	"	"	New Boston.
Robert Tibbetts,	"	"	Centre Harbor. Sick in
George Woodman,	"	"	Weare. [quarters.
James Walker,	"	"	New Boston. [out leave.
Jacob Wallace,	"	"	Wolfborough. Absent with-
Orlando Weed,	"	"	Sandwich. Absent without
Washington Cutts, Waiter,	"	"	Kittery. [leave.
Joseph Lewis, "	"	"	Kittery.
Asa Frisbee, "	"	"	Kittery.

Roll of Capt. Nathan Glidden's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Nathan Glidden, Captain,	Sept. 13, 1814	Three months	Unity. Joined Sept. 20, '14.
Moses Judwine, 1st Lieut.	"	"	Charlestown.
Abijah Whitcomb, 2d "	"	"	Swansey. [1814.
Luther Huntley, 3d "	"	"	Marlow. Disch'd Nov. 11.
Wm. Cary, jr., Ensign,	"	"	Lempster.
Joseph Knight, Sergeant,	"	"	Stoddard.
Amos Stone, "	"	"	Chesterfield.
Thomas Smith, "	"	"	Unity.
Cyrus Anger, "	"	"	Acworth. Disch'd Nov. 10.
Abel A. Burbank, "	"	"	Washington. Died Nov. 14.
Royal Sarzwell, Corporal,	"	"	Langdon. Disch'd Nov. 10.
Nath. Graves, "	"	"	Acworth. Died Nov. 12.
Phineas Stone. "	"	"	Swansey. Disch'd Nov. 9.
Eli Darling, "	"	"	Chesterfield. Disch'd Nov.3.
Josiah Smith, Musician,	"	"	Unity.
Loring Shattuck, "	"	"	Hinsdale.
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Chambel,	Sept. 13, 1814	Three months	Unity. Disch'd Nov. 11.
Eben'r Vickery,	"	"	Unity.
Simeon Pike,	"	"	Unity.
Ford Merrill,	"	"	Unity.
Lewis Patch,	"	"	Unity.
Moses Brooks,	"	"	Lempster.
Silas Chamberlin,	"	"	Lempster. [leave.
Luther Reed,	"	"	Lempster. Absent without
Willard Rogers,	"	"	Lempster.
Joel Preast,	"	"	Lempster.
Abraham Barker,	"	"	Lempster.
Reuben Wale,	"	"	Marlow. Disch'd Nov. 9.
Samuel Mordory,	"	"	Marlow. Disch'd Nov. 10.
John Lewis,	"	"	Marlow. Disch'd Nov. 10.
Samuel Comstock,	"	"	Marlow. Disch'd Nov. 10.
David Norly,	"	"	Marlow. Disch'd Nov. 10.
Selden Brown,	"	"	Marlow. Sick in hospital.
James Brown,	"	"	Transf'd to Capt Marsh's Co
Rosen Anger,	"	"	Acworth. Disch'd Nov. 10.
Richard Tinker,	"	"	Acworth.
Jesse Whitney,	"	"	Richmond.
Oliver W. Thomas,	"	"	Transf'd to Capt Marsh's Co
John Smith,	"	"	Transf'd to Capt Marsh's Co
Josiah Lovkin,	"	"	Transf'd to Capt Marsh's Co
Daniel Graves,	"	"	Acworth. Disch'd Nov. 10.
Jeremiah Parker,	"	"	Washington.
Thomas Farwell,	"	"	Washington.
Aaron Beals,	"	"	Washington.
Henry Steel,	"	"	Washington.
Daniel W. Baker,	"	"	Washington.
Samuel Davis,	"	"	Washington.
Enoch Philbric,	"	"	Washington.
Justen Prouty,	"	"	Langdon. Disch'd Nov. 11.
Pardon Prouty,	"	"	Langdon.
Trueman Blood,	"	"	Langdon.
Warren Read,	"	"	Langdon. [11.
Guy Adams,	"	"	Charlestown. Disch'd Nov.
James T. Allen,	"	"	Charlestown.
Charles Corbin,	"	"	Charlestown.
Elijah Darling,	"	"	Charlestown.
Moses Carpenter,	"	"	Charlestown.
William Delano,	"	"	Charlestown.
Jesse Wheeler,	"	"	Charlestown. [11.
Caleb Miller,	"	"	Charlestown. Disch'd Nov.
Harris Bartlett,	"	"	Charlestown.
Guy Carleton,	"	"	Charlestown.
David Joslin,	"	"	Stoddard. Disch'd Nov. 9.
Wilder Knight,	"	"	Stoddard. Disch'd Nov. 11.
Job Brooks	"	"	Stoddard. Disch'd Nov. 10.
Wm. Howard, jr.	"	"	Stoddard.
Gardner Town,	"	"	Stoddard.
Samuel Upton,	"	"	Stoddard.

Roll of Capt. Glidden's Co. — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
David Scott,	Sept. 13, 1814	Three months.	Stoddard. Disch'd Nov. 3.
Olando Wright,	"	"	Stoddard. Disch'd Nov. 11.
Wm Fay,	"	"	Alstead.
Nath. Silas,	"	"	Alstead. Sick in hospital.
Alvah Walker,	"	"	Alstead.
David Wheelock,	"	"	Alstead. Disch'd Nov. 12.
Silas Newton,	"	"	Alstead.
Asa Whitcomb,	"	"	Alstead.
Eben'r Caipin,	"	"	Transf'd to Capt Marsh's Co
Wm. Miller,	"	"	Alstead.
David Marr,	"	"	Alstead.
Lewis Sully,	"	"	Transf'd to Capt Marsh's Co
Cyrus Shattuck,	"	"	Hinsdale.
George Joyford,	"	"	Hinsdale. Disch'd Nov. 18.
Stafford Petty,	"	"	Hinsdale.
Samuel Barrett,	"	"	Hinsdale. Disch'd Nov. 18.
George Hooker,	"	"	Hinsdale.
Samuel Hawbrey,	"	"	Swansey. Disch'd Nov. 8.
Wm. Stephenson,	"	"	Swansey. Disch'd Nov. 15.
Benediet Arnold,	"	"	Swansey. Died Nov. 9.
Rufus Guild,	"	"	Swansey. Disch'd Nov. 8.
Reuben Worcester,	"	"	Swansey,
Caleb Thompson,	"	"	Swansey. Disch'd Nov. 8.
Ira Graves,	"	"	Swansey. Disch'd Nov. 8.
Wm. More,	"	"	Swansey.
Cromwell Kelton,	"	"	Richmond.
Chandler Mann,	"	"	Richmond.
John Whitney,	"	"	Acworth.
Arnold Mann,	"	"	Richmond.
Daniel Buffum,	"	"	Richmond.
Nath. Thompson.	"	"	Richmond. Disch'd Nov. 8.
John Smith,	"	"	Winchester. Disch'd Nov. 8.
Ezekiel Graves,	"	"	Winchester. [10
John B. Oldham,	"	"	Winchester. Disch'd Nov.
Clark Narramore,	"	"	Winchester.
John Carleton,	"	"	Winchester. Disch'd Nov. 9.
Wm. Howard, jr.	"	"	Winchester. Discharged Nov. 18. [at Portsmouth.
George W. Allen,	"	"	Winchester. Absent, sick.
Jonathan Hotton,	"	"	Winchester.
Charles Goodwin,	"	"	Winchester.
Ezra Willis,	"	"	Winchester. Disch'd Nov. 8.
Joshua Wiggins,	"	"	Chesterfield. Discharged Nov. 10.
Francis Minch,	"	"	Chesterfield.
Stephen Streeter,	"	"	Chesterfield.
Rowell Metcalf,	"	"	Chesterfield. [6.
Montgomery Darling,	"	"	Chesterfield. Disch'd Nov.
Isaac Witherby,	"	"	Chesterfield. Discharged Nov. 10. [at Portsmouth.
Ezra Putney,	"	"	Chesterfield. Absent, sick
Alpheus Shattuck,	"	"	Winchester.
Levi Tilton,	"	"	Winchester.
Samuel Barrow,	"	"	Winchester.
Moses W. Butterfield,	"	"	Lempster.
Ira Ladd, Waiter,	"	"	
John B. Hubbard, "	"	"	
Byfield Carey, "	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Nathaniel G. Bradley's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Nath. G. Bradley, Captain,	Sept. 15, 1814	Three months	
Hosea Belknap, 1st Lieut.	"	"	
Samuel Moore, 2d Lieut.	"	"	
Thomas Nesmith, 3d Lieut.	"	"	
Reuben Thompson, Ensign,	"	"	
Thays B. Powell, Sergeant,	"	"	
Samuel Eliot, "	"	"	
William Abbott, "	"	"	
Hazen Little, "	"	"	
Richard Bagley, "	"	"	
Tristam Dow, Corporal,	"	"	
Amos Davis, "	"	"	
Samuel Jack, "	"	"	
Thomas Rogers, "	"	"	
Peter Sanders, Musician,	"	"	
Enoch S. Baker, "	"	"	
Abraham Amazine, Waiter.	"	"	
John Tarleton, "	"	"	
William Holbrook, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Langley,	Sept. 15, 1814	Three months	
Joseph Hutchinson,	"	"	
Elijah Marcey,	"	"	
Benj. Buntin,	"	"	
Willoughby Colby,	"	"	
Robert Haines,	"	"	
Enoch E. Bradley,	"	"	
Willie Tasker,	"	"	
Thomas Shaw,	"	"	
Robert Evans,	"	"	
William Berry,	"	"	
Loammi Reed,	"	"	
Levi Sargent,	"	"	
Amos Abbott,	"	"	
Hazen B. Elliot,	"	"	
John Haines, jr.	"	"	
Benj. Whidden,	"	"	
Benj. Sanborn, jr.	"	"	
James Proctor,	"	"	
John Moor,	"	"	
Thomas Puffer,	"	"	
Enoch Bachelder,	"	"	
John Bachelder,	"	"	
Samuel Dwinnels,	"	"	
William Glines, jr.	"	"	
James Allord,	"	"	
John Stevens,	"	"	
Josiah A. Woodbury,	"	"	
Peter French,	"	"	
Moses Carr,	"	"	
Abraham S. Bradley,	"	"	
Enoch Moor,	"	"	
Joseph F. Miner,	"	"	
Daniel Rogers,	"	"	
Alvah Gilman,	"	"	
Eben'r Currier,	"	"	
Moses Thorn,	"	"	
Enoch Smith,	"	"	
James Lines,	"	"	
Samuel Trickey,	"	"	
William McCormick,	"	"	
Jona. Corliss,	"	"	
David Woodbury,	"	"	
Enoch Goodwin,	"	"	
Amos Shipley,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 4, 1814.
Tristam Kimball,	"	"	
Philip Curtis,	"	"	
Joseph Norton,	"	"	
Isaac Emerson,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Bradley's Company—*concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
John Elkins,	Sept. 15, 1814	Three months	
Samuel Wallace,	"	"	
Stephen Kemp,	"	"	
James V. Kemp,	"	"	
Joseph Clark,	"	"	
David Bennet,	"	"	
Nath. Gage,	"	"	
Stephen Warner,	"	"	
Thomas Pettee,	"	"	
Thomas Follansbee,	"	"	
John Page,	"	"	
William B. Shute,	"	"	
Phineas Baily,	"	"	
Thomas Runnels,	"	"	
John G. Sanborn,	"	"	
James Proctor, jr.	"	"	
Benj. Carter,	"	"	
Richard Randall,	"	"	
Jeremiah Jameson,	"	"	
David Leciester,	"	"	
Tristam Pilsbury,	"	"	
Amos Perry,	"	"	
John Wood,	"	"	
John Arnold,	"	"	
William Griffin,	"	"	
Gilman Goodrich,	"	"	
Francis Flanders,	"	"	
John Tucker,	"	"	
John Wells,	"	"	
James Sanborn,	"	"	
Sylvanus Hoyt,	"	"	
David Paul,	"	"	
John Pearson,	"	"	
Bagley Carter,	"	"	
Stephen Beam,	"	"	
James Foster,	"	"	
James Dow,	"	"	
Benj. Bradley,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 9, 1814.
John Griffin,	"	"	
Charles A. Morse,	"	"	
Enoch Flood,	"	"	
Joseph Eaton,	"	"	
Allison Randall,	"	"	
Benj. Dressor,	"	"	
John Moffit,	"	"	
Bishop Knight,	"	"	
Moses Sleeper,	"	"	[vice Sept. 24, 1814.
William Bailey,	"	"	Enlisted into regular ser-
Jonathan Jennings,	"	"	Enlisted do. do. Oct. 13'14.
Zachariah B. Knight,	"	"	Discharged Sept. 20, 1814.
Daniel Smith,	"	"	Discharged Oct 8, 1814.

Roll of Capt. Hugh Moore's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Hugh Moore, Captain,	Sept. 13, 1814	Three months	Francestown.
David McCauley, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	Antrim.
Abraham Menston, 2d "	"	"	Effingham.
Thatcher Bradford, 3d "	"	"	Hancock.
Joseph Dame, Ensign,	"	"	Wakefield.
David Forsaith, Sergeant,	"	"	Deering.
Ransom Bixby, "	"	"	Hillsborough.
Joseph Marsh, "	"	"	Henniker.
John Fullerton, "	"	"	Wolfborough.
John Drew, "	"	"	Wolfborough.
Reuben Wheeler, Corporal,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Joseph H. Richardson,"	"	"	Greenfield. Sick in Quart's.
Ammis Goss, "	"	"	Henniker.
John Templeton, "	"	"	Ossipee.
Lewis Cram, Musician,	"	"	Francestown.
Mark Lucas, "	"	"	Wolfborough. Missing.
PRIVATES.			
John Adams,	Sept. 13, 1814	Three months	Henniker.
Francis Austin,	"	"	Francestown. Sick in Qrs.
Walter Avery,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Peter C. Atwood,	"	"	Antrim.
Isaac Brooks,	"	"	Hancock.
John Barker,	"	"	Antrim.
Benjamin Ball,	"	"	Hancock.
Jesse Brown,	"	"	Deering.
Joseph Butterfield,	"	"	Francestown.
Robert Butterfield,	"	"	Francestown.
John W. Bean,	"	"	Greenfield.
Daniel Campbell,	"	"	Henniker.
Amis Campbell,	"	"	Henniker.
Alexander Caldwell,	"	"	Henniker.
Nathaniel Chase,	"	"	Tuftonborough. Disch'd.
Ichabod Cook,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Job Colcord,	"	"	Tuftonborough.
Abraham Davis,	"	"	Hancock.
George Dascomb,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Thomas Dunlap,	"	"	Antrim.
Jonathan Dutton,	"	"	Greenfield.
William Eaton,	"	"	Deering.
Israel Ewins,	"	"	Greenfield.
Theodore Ewins,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Ebenezer Flint,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Isaac Farrar,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Stephen Fowler,	"	"	Effingham.
Thomas Gregg,	"	"	Antrim.
Ira Fisher,	"	"	Francestown.
John Gilson,	"	"	Hancock.
William Gray,	"	"	Hancock.
Charles Gates,	"	"	Antrim.
Charles Greenleaf,	"	"	Henniker.
John T. Gilman,	"	"	Henniker.
Jesse Hall,	"	"	Hancock.
Nathaniel Hodgdon,	"	"	Tuftonborough.
John Horsham,	"	"	Ossipee.
Jacob Harvey,	"	"	Wolfborough.
John Hopkins,	"	"	Francestown.
John Hanson,	"	"	Tuftonborough.
Joseph P. Judkins,	"	"	Wolfborough.
John Loring,	"	"	Francestown.
Andrew Lucas,	"	"	Wolfborough. Missing.
Thomas Leavit,	"	"	Effingham.
Dearborn Leavitt,	"	"	Effingham.
Dearborn Lovering,	"	"	Effingham.
James Mansie,	"	"	Deering.
Moses McClintoch,	"	"	Hillsborough. Died Nov. 4,
Daniel Moody,	"	"	Ossipee. [1814.
Alexander Parker,	"	"	Antrim.
Merrill Pierce,	"	"	Hillsborough. [5, 1814.
Levi Patterson,	"	"	Henniker. Discharged Nov.

Roll of Capt. Moore's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Mark Pierce,	Sept. 13, 1814	Three months	Hancock.
Joseph Pierce,	"	"	Francestown.
Robert Quimby,	"	"	Wakefield.
Joseph L. Perry,	"	"	Tuftonborough.
John Roberson,	"	"	Antrim.
James Ross,	"	"	Antrim.
Curtis Robbins,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Lyman Robbins,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Levi Rhodes,	"	"	Deering.
Nathaniel D. Richardson,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Peter Rumrill,	"	"	Hancock.
Edward Smith,	"	"	Henniker.
Ezra Smith,	"	"	Francestown.
Charles Stiles,	"	"	Francestown.
Levi Thompson,	"	"	Antrim.
Peter Twist,	"	"	Deering.
Daniel Templeton,	"	"	Hillsborough.
William Tripe,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Samuel Vose,	"	"	Antrim.
John Whittaker,	"	"	Deering.
Sweat Worthly,	"	"	Henniker.
Joseph Waugh,	"	"	Deering.
Ira Walker,	"	"	Antrim. Died Nov. 3, 1814.
Isaac Wilkins,	"	"	Deering.
Nathaniel Wilkins,	"	"	Deering.
John R. Wright,	"	"	Francestown.
John Wilson,	"	"	Greenfield.
John Wilson, jr.	"	"	Greenfield.
David Wilkins,	"	"	Greenfield.
William Watson,	"	"	Ossipee.
George Wiggin,	"	"	Tuftonborough.
Daniel Moor,	"	"	
Thomas Phillips,	"	"	
Abraham Bray,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Josiah Converse's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Josiah Converse, Captain,	Sept. 16, 1814	Three months	Amherst. Joined Sept. 16.
Simon W. Robinson, 1st Lt.,	"	"	Transferred to field and
Jonathan Cate, jr., 2d Lt.,	"	"	West Nottingham. [staff.
Alexander Caldwell, 3d Lt.,	"	"	West Nottingham.
William Emerson, Ensign,	"	"	West Nottingham.
Samuel Leonard, Sergeant,	"	"	Amherst.
Demetrius Halcomb, "	"	"	Sanbornton.
Henry H. Ray, "	"	"	Mont Vernon.
Luther Elliott, "	"	"	Amherst.
Noah Dockham, "	"	"	Meredith.
Stephen B. French, Corp.,	"	"	Amherst.
Nathaniel Burleigh, "	"	"	Sanbornton.
Moses Gillman, "	"	"	Sanbornton.
Joseph Hartshorn, "	"	"	Amherst.
Daniel Johnson, Musician,	"	"	Sanbornton. [ter Saunders.
Moses Prescott, "	"	"	Milford. Substitute for Pe-
PRIVATES.			
Dean Ames,	Sept. 16, 1814	Three months	Meredith.
David Burleigh,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Ephraim Burse,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Squire Blanchard,	"	"	Dunstable.
David Bills,	"	"	Brookline.
Joshua Moses,	"	"	Litchfield. Substitute for
Robert W. Brown,	"	"	Litchfield. [Robert Bixby.
James Batchelor,	"	"	Milford.
Samuel Cotton, jr.,	"	"	Merrimack.
Isaac Conery,	"	"	Dunstable.
Robert Colburn, jr.,	"	"	Dunstable.
Josiah Combs,	"	"	Merrimack.
John Cotton,	"	"	Merrimack.
William Cawley,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Bernard Wilkinson,	"	"	Meredith. Substitute for
John Campbell,	"	"	Milford. [Robert Cate, jr.
Chase Crockett,	"	"	Meredith.
Nathaniel Danforth, 4th,	"	"	Sanbornton.
David Elliot,	"	"	Amherst.
Nath. Fellows,	"	"	West Nottingham.
David Fisk, 3d,	"	"	Amherst.
Barachias Farnham,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Andrew Folsom,	"	"	Meredith. [21st Sept., 1814.
Benjamin Farnham,	"	"	N. Hampton. Discharged
Samuel J. Drew,	"	"	N. Hampton. Substitute for Meshach Fogg.
Stephen Harriman,	"	"	N. Hampton. Substitute for William Fogg.
Ebenezer Gilman,	"	"	Brookline. Substitute for
Ebenezer Gilman,	"	"	Brookline. [Sam. Glines.
Daniel Green,	"	"	Meredith. Died Oct. 27,
Ratus Gordon,	"	"	Meredith. [1814.
Daniel Gillman,	"	"	Amherst.
Jonathan Howard,	"	"	Amherst.
Benjamin Hassell,	"	"	Meredith.
Benjamin Hastings,	"	"	Meredith.
Moses Hunt,	"	"	Meredith. Deserted Oct. 1,
Mark Harris,	"	"	Dunstable. [1814.
Enoch Hilliard,	"	"	Mont Vernon.
Benj. Jewell, jr.,	"	"	Amherst.
John Jones,	"	"	Mont Vernon.
John Johnson,	"	"	West Nottingham.
Zephaniah Kittredge,	"	"	Dunstable.
John M. Kuhn,	"	"	Amherst.
Levid Lund,	"	"	West Nottingham.
Samuel M. Livingston,	"	"	Amherst.
Elijah Marshall,	"	"	Merrimack.
Erastus Marshall,	"	"	Merrimack. Enlisted in U.
John March,	"	"	Meredith. [S. service
Samuel McClench,	"	"	Meredith.
Samuel McClure,	"	"	Mont Vernon.
Benjamin Pease, jr.,	"	"	Amherst.

Roll of Capt. Converse's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time	Residence and Remarks.
Jesse Pearson,	Sept. 16, 1814	Three months	Sandown.
Joseph Perkins,	"	"	Meredith. Sick in hospital.
Haven Parker,	"	"	Dunstable.
David Philbrick,	"	"	Dunstable.
Chase Pike,	"	"	Milford.
Stephen Presby,	"	"	Meredith.
Samuel Roby,	"	"	Milford.
John Raymond,	"	"	Brookline. Sick in hospital.
Moses Russell,	"	"	Brookline. Disch. Nov. 4.
John Rollins,	"	"	Nottingham. Discharged
Jeremiah Swain,	"	"	Brookline. [Sept. 21, 1814.
Oliver Stearns,	"	"	Meredith.
John Smith,	"	"	Dunstable.
Samuel Steele,	"	"	Nottingham.
Robert Seavy, jr.,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Abraham Tilton,	"	"	Meredith.
John Twist,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Seth Tupper,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Wm. M. Sherley,	"	"	Meredith.
Moses Smith,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Joseph Thompson,	"	"	West Nottingham.
Benj. Twist,	"	"	Meredith.
Simeon Veasey,	"	"	Milford.
Luther Wallace,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Richard Wallace,	"	"	Litchfield. Died 5th Oct.,
William Whidden,	"	"	Mont Vernon. [1814.
Cyrus Wilkins,	"	"	West Nottingham.
James Mason,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Samuel Wait,	"	"	Litchfield.
John Watt, jr.,	"	"	Meredith.
John S. Mason,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Nathaniel Woodman,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Benjamin Shaw,	"	"	Meredith.
Nathaniel Proctor,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Ebenezer Howe,	"	"	Brookline.
Noah Robertson,	"	"	Sanbornton.
John Wiggins,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Sewall Smith,	"	"	
Robert Converse, Waiter,	"	"	
John L. Lock, "	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Oliver Warren's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Oliver Warren, Captain,	Sept. 20, 1814	Three months	
Samuel Seward, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	
Charles Goss, 2d "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 9, 1814.
L. Wellington, 3d "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 11, 1814.
Henry Mason, Ensign,	"	"	
Sam. C. Thayer, Sergeant,	"	"	
Royal Fairbanks, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Ethel Parmenter, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 9, 1814.
Sylvester Smith, "	"	"	
Benj. Brown, "	"	"	Sick, absent by permission.
Solomon Soutle, Corporal,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Geo. Austin, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 11, 1814.
Chas. Jewett, "	"	"	
Samuel Stratton, "	"	"	
Samuel Dalton, Musician,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Otis Gilbert, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
PRIVATES.			
Abel Briggs,	Sept. 20, 1814	Three months	Transferred to Capt. Marsh's
Amos Wood,	"	"	Co., Sept. 20.
John Foster,	"	"	
Dana Harris,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Ralph Huntingdon,	"	"	
Daniel Utley,	"	"	
Geo. King,	"	"	
John Rice, jr.,	"	"	
Iddo Kilburn,	"	"	
Elisha Sawyer,	"	"	
Ihubel Plympton,	"	"	
Joseph Young,	"	"	Discharged Oct. 3, 1814.
John Raymond,	"	"	
Michael Sanders,	"	"	
John Calder,	"	"	
John Wellington,	"	"	
Thomas Wyman,	"	"	
Abner Keith,	"	"	
Edmund C. Moore,	"	"	
Daniel Lagrose,	"	"	
Daniel Allen,	"	"	
Wm. Wright,	"	"	
John Hartwell,	"	"	
Joel Crandall,	"	"	
Jona. Robbins,	"	"	Transferred to Capt. Marsh's
Adolphus Fletcher,	"	"	Co., Sept. 3, 1814.
Eleazer Jordan,	"	"	
Walter Benton,	"	"	
Henry Frink,	"	"	
Lines Fairbanks,	"	"	
Boswell Boyden,	"	"	
Tisdell Duggett,	"	"	
James Wyman,	"	"	Deserted Oct. 3, 1814.
Edwin Wheeler,	"	"	
Otis Briggs,	"	"	Transfer'd to Capt. Marsh's
Athnial S. Cross, Drummer,	"	"	Co., Sept. 20, 1814.
Moses Emery,	"	"	Discharged Oct. 3, 1814.
Daniel A. Carpenter,	"	"	
Jonas Chadwich,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Stacy Hodkins,	"	"	
Henry Hapgood,	"	"	
Moses Hunt,	"	"	
Abail Nutting,	"	"	
Parker Fish,	"	"	
Isaac Cutter,	"	"	
Zolpha Baker,	"	"	
Wm. Williams,	"	"	
Wilder Brooks,	"	"	
Leprilet Newcomb,	"	"	
David Towser,	"	"	
Lanson Walker,	"	"	
John Richards,	"	"	Discharged.

Roll of Capt. Warren's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Leonard Colburn,	Sept. 20, 1814	Three months	
Joseph Pickerell,	"	"	
Elia Wheeler,	"	"	
Jackson Greenwood,	"	"	
Benj. Fife,	"	"	
Henry H. Cutter,	"	"	Discharged.
Nathan D. Barker,	"	"	
John Twitchell,	"	"	
Jona. Taylor,	"	"	
Abner Fairbanks,	"	"	
Sherman R. Redfield,	"	"	
John Williams,	"	"	
Wm. Thatcher.	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Jonathan Wood,	"	"	
Wm. Kimball,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 9, 1814.
Calvin Chase,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Henry Kendall,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Nathan Ballard,	"	"	
Joab Erleith,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 16, 1814.
Matthew Templeton,	"	"	
Francis Butler,	"	"	
Geo. Fenno,	"	"	Deserted Oct. 2, 1814.
Stephen H. Fletcher,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Harding Darby,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
James White,	"	"	
Andrew Pinkham,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Ithamar Frost,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Ira Varney,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Joseph Krand,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Richard Rand,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Geo. Tibbetts,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Edmund Williams,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
John H. Mooney,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Joseph Hutchins,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Elijah Goodwin,	"	"	
Isaiah Davis,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Benj. Richards,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
John Hodge,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Isaiah Hodgsden,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Wm. Watson,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Aaron Varney,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Joseph Hogdens,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Enoch Carson,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Nath. Durgin,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Justus Chapin,	"	"	Joined Sept. 26, 1814.
John M. Cobb,	"	"	Transf'd Capt Kimball's Co
Amos Dodge,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
3 Waiters,	"	"	Joined Sept. 21, 1814.

Roll of Capt. Joseph Kimball's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Joseph Kimball, Captain,	Sept. 12, 1814	Three months	Plainfield.
David Dwinel, Lieutenant,	"	"	Newport.
John Rollins, "	10	"	Alton.
Abiather Young, Ensign,	12	"	Wendell.
David Dean, "	"	"	Claremont.
James Osgood, Sergeant,	21	"	Claremont.
Isaac F. Hunton, "	12	"	Claremont.
William Stiles, "	"	"	Goshen.
Solomon Dunham, "	"	"	Newport.
Jona. Wentworth, "	"	"	Cornish.
Zazheus Perkins, "	"	"	New Durham.
John Sholes, Corporal,	"	"	Goshen.
Nell Whittier, "	"	"	Plainfield.
John Diggin, "	"	"	Claremont.
Wm. Heath, Fifer,	"	"	Newport.
John Page, Drummer,	"	"	Springfield.
		"	
PRIVATES.		"	
		"	
Levi Winter,	Sept. 12, 1814	Three months	Croydon.
Israel Cooper,	"	"	Croydon.
Nehemiah Parker,	"	"	Cornish.
James Coburn,	"	"	Cornish.
Benj. B. Bemis, jr.,	"	"	Cornish.
Clark Kendrick,	"	"	Cornish.
Moses Gilbert,	"	"	Cornish.
Thomas Spooner,	"	"	Cornish.
Oliver King,	"	"	Cornish.
Jesse Kimball,	"	"	Cornish.
James Chellis,	"	"	Cornish. Sick in hospital.
Samuel Stone,	"	"	Claremont. Disch'd Nov. 7,
John McDaniels,	"	"	Claremont. [1814.
Charles C. Stewart,	"	"	Claremont.
Benedict Tayler,	"	"	Claremont.
Shaler Buel,	"	"	Claremont.
Andrew Bartlet,	"	"	Claremont.
Henry G. Lane,	"	"	Claremont.
John Colby,	"	"	Goshen. Sick in hospital.
Aaron Young,	"	"	Newport.
John Field,	"	"	Newport.
Lovel Shurtliff,	"	"	Newport.
Joshua Pierce,	"	"	Newport.
Stephen Herrick,	"	"	Newport. Sick in hospital.
Wingate Webster,	"	"	Newport.
Harvey Thatcher,	"	"	Newport.
Oliver Cutts,	"	"	Newport. [1814.
Lemo McGregory,	"	"	Newport. Disch'd Nov. 7,
Wm. Carr,	"	"	Newport. [17, 1814.
Levi Pierce,	"	"	New Grantham. Died Nov.
John Gage,	"	"	New Grantham.
Nath. Calf,	"	"	New Grantham.
Joel Hunter,	"	"	New Grantham.
Zephaniah Pierce,	"	"	Plainfield.
Cyril Drown,	"	"	Plainfield.
Robert Cory,	"	"	Plainfield.
John Patterson,	"	"	Plainfield.
Samuel Barrows,	"	"	Plainfield.
Thomas Pool,	"	"	Plainfield. [1814.
Daniel True,	"	"	Plainfield. Disch'd Nov. 7,
Eliphalet Minor,	"	"	Plainfield.
Stephen H. Heath,	"	"	Springfield. [1814.
Adam Boys,	"	"	Springfield. Disch'd Nov. 3,
Jona. Heath,	"	"	Springfield. Died Nov. 3,
James Perkins,	"	"	Springfield. [1814.
Joseph Chase, jr.,	"	"	Wendell.
Moses Follansbee,	"	"	Wendell.
Charles Gage,	"	"	Wendell. Sick in hospital.
Nathan Rogers,	"	"	Wendell.
Sylvanus Lathe,	"	"	Claremont.
Daniel Rogers,	"	"	Alton.
Ira Varney,	"	"	Alton.

Roll of Capt. Kimball's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Joseph Hodgdon,	Sept. 12, 1814	Three months	Alton. Disch'd Nov. 5, 1814.
Nath. Durgin,	"	"	Alton.
John Hartford,	"	"	Alton.
Andrew Kirkham,	"	"	Alton.
Isaiah Davis,	"	"	Alton.
Ithamar Frost,	"	"	Middleton.
Enoch Corson,	"	"	Middleton.
Nath. Rines,	"	"	Middleton.
Benj. Richards,	"	"	Middleton.
George Tebbetts,	"	"	Brookfield.
John Hodge,	"	"	Brookfield.
Richard Rand,	"	"	Pittsfield. [12, 1814.
John M. Copp,	"	"	Wakefield. Disch'd Nov.
Edward Witham,	"	"	Wakefield.
Gilman Cloutman,	"	"	Wakefield.
John Brown,	"	"	Wakefield. [1814.
Isaiah Hodgdon,	"	"	Wakefield. Disch'd Nov. 5,
Josiah Leavitt,	"	"	N. Grantham. Sick in hos'l.
Jason Trumbull,	"	"	New Grantham.
Benj. Perkins,	"	"	Claremont.
Joseph Rand,	"	"	Alton. [1814.
Abijah Dunbar,	"	"	Croydon. Disch'd Nov. 5,
Joseph Grace, Waiter,	"	"	Portsmouth.
Abijah Dean, "	"	"	Claremont.
John Hunton, "	"	"	Newport.

Roll of Capt. John Marsh's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
John Marsh, Captain,	Sept. 10, 1814	Three months	Eaton. Join'd Sept. 18, 1814.
Eli Glines, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	Eaton.
Jona. Stark, 2d "	"	"	Conway. Sick in quarters.
James Farrington, Serg't.,	18	"	Conway.
Ira Crocker, "	"	"	Conway.
Samuel Stark, "	"	"	Conway.
James Lang, "	"	"	Eaton.
David Allen, "	"	"	Eaton.
Eben'r Wileason, Private,	"	"	Eaton. Discharged Nov. 9,
Jona. Smart, Corporal,	"	"	Ossipee. [1814.
Abraham Colby, "	"	"	Eaton.
Marshal Henman, "	"	"	Eaton.
James Hill, "	"	"	
Andrew Boswell, Musician,	"	"	Conway. Discharged Nov,
William Boswell, "	"	"	Conway. [3, 1814.
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Allard,	Sept. 10, 1814	Three months	Benton.
Gashum Allard,	"	"	Benton.
Samuel Burk,	"	"	Eaton.
Joshua Bickford,	"	"	Eaton.
Isaac Bickford,	"	"	Eaton. Discharged Nov. 9,
Colman Colby,	"	"	Eaton. [1814.
Ezekiel Currier,	"	"	Eaton.
John Chase.	"	"	Benton. Died Oct. 26, 1814.
Samuel Clerk,	"	"	Eaton.
Nath. Coffin,	"	"	Conway.
Daniel Crocker,	"	"	Conway.
Stephen Danford,	"	"	Eaton.
Isaac Davis, 1st,	"	"	Eaton.
James Drew,	"	"	Eaton.
Samuel Drown,	"	"	Eaton.
Isaac Davis, 2d,	"	"	Tamworth.
Samuel Deering,	"	"	Benton.
Jeremiah Eastman,	"	"	Conway.
Adams Forrist,	"	"	Eaton.
Simon Furmold,	"	"	Eaton.
Enoch Folsom,	"	"	Eaton. Sick in hospital.
Andrew Ham,	"	"	Eaton.
Moses Harriman,	"	"	Conway.
Samuel Harriman,	"	"	Eaton.
David Harriman,	"	"	Conway.
Daniel Kimball,	"	"	Effingham.
John Kimball,	"	"	Effingham.
Robert Meeder,	"	"	Eaton. Died Nov. 13, 1814.
Robert Moulton,	"	"	Benton.
Humphrey Mason,	"	"	Tamworth.
Martin Mush,	"	"	Eaton.
John Nason,	"	"	Eaton.
Nath. Remmick,	"	"	Eaton.
Benj. Stacy,	"	"	Eaton.
Wm. Stacy,	"	"	Eaton.
Wm. Taylor,	"	"	Effingham. Discharged.
Thomas Varney,	"	"	Tamworth.
Wm. Ayres.	18	"	Wakefield.
Abial Bridges,	"	"	Westmoreland.
Otis Briggs,	"	"	Westmoreland.
James Brown,	"	"	Acworth.
Eben'r Burley,	"	"	Sandwich.
Asa Clay,	"	"	Tamworth.
Eben'r Capen,	21	"	Alstead.
Samuel P. Daniels,	18	"	Ossipee.
David Downs,	17	"	Tamworth.
Joel Dale,	"	"	Centre Harbor.
Otis Densmore,	"	"	Tamworth. Disch'd Nov. 7,
John Elliott,	18	"	Sandwich. [1814.
Jeremiah Elliott,	17	"	Sandwich.
John Fogg,	17	"	Sandwich.
Josiah Farwell,	"	"	Sandwich. Disch'd Nov. 12,
James Hill,	"	"	Gilmanton. [1814.
John Holmes,	"	"	Moultonborough.

Roll of Capt. Marsh's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
James Hoyt,	Sept. 17, 1814	Three months	Eaton. Disch'd Nov. 12, '14.
Jona. C. Johnson,	"	"	Sandwich. Disch'd Nov. 11,
Andrew Kimball,	15	"	Gilmanton. [1814.
Pearson Kenison,	18	"	Effingham.
Cyrus Lufkin,	21	"	Acworth.
Ephraim Sanborn,	18	"	New Hampton.
Isaac Meeder,	17	"	Tamworth. Disch'd Nov.
Wm McGaffey,	18	"	New Hampton. [12, 1814.
Anthony Nutter,	15	"	Gilmanton.
Jonathan Robbins,	21	"	Westmoreland. Discharged
Herman Rogers,	17	"	Tamworth. [Nov. 12, 1814.
Jona. Smith,	"	"	Sandwich. Disch'd Nov. 9,
John Shaw,	"	"	Sandwich. [1812.
Lewis Salo,	21	"	Alstead.
Samuel Stewart,	18	"	Effingham. Disch'd Nov.
Wm. Tripe,	18	"	Effingham. [12, 1814.
Oliver Thomas,	21	"	Acworth.
Jona. Whicher,	15	"	Sanbornton.
Orlando Weed,	17	"	Tamworth. Absent, sick.
Matthew Wentworth,	18	"	Wakefield.
John Smith,	21	"	Acworth. Sick in hospital.
Benj. Hubles,	18	"	Effingham. Disch'd Nov. 12.
Zachariah Nock,	"	"	Wakefield. Absent, sick.
Jona. Nock,	"	"	Wakefield. Died Nov. 10,
Eben'r Howe, Waiter,	16	"	New Hampton. [1814.
Hamilton Edmunds, "	"	"	Conway.
Charles Hodsdon, "	"	"	Conway.

Field and Staff Roll of the Second Regiment Detached Militia.

John Steele,* Lieut.-Colonel Commandant.
Abijah Powers, Major.
John H. Fuller, Adjutant.
George W. Walker, Quartermaster.
Joh n Angier, Surgeon's Mate.
Jacob Dunklee, jr., Quartermaster's Sergeant.

Roll of Capt. James M. Warner's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
James M. Warner, Capt.,	Sept. 25, 1814	Sixty days	Acworth. Reported Oct. 2.
Champin Spaulding, 1st Lt.	"	"	Plainfield. Died Oct. 12, '14.
William Wyman, 2d Lt.,	"	"	Walpole. Sick, present.
David Blanchard, 3d Lt.,	"	"	Acworth.
Elijah Huntley, Ensign,	"	"	Marlow.
Aaron Baker, Sgt. and Clk.	"	"	Walpole. [7, 1814.
E. Weatherbee, Sergeant,	"	"	Surry. Discharged Nov.
David Dort, "	"	"	Gilsum.
Benjamin Grout, "	"	"	Acworth.
John Griffin, "	"	"	Marlow.
Allen Slade, Corporal,	"	"	Alstead.
Lewis Reed, "	"	"	Westmoreland.
George Baxter, "	"	"	Surry.
Jona. Mansfield, Corporal,	"	"	Stoddard.
Elijah Waldo, "	"	"	Langdon.
Elijah Barrows, Musician,	"	"	Westmoreland.
Ellsworth Hubbard, "	"	"	Sullivan.
PRIVATES.			
Charles V. Ames,	Sept. 25, 1814	Sixty days	Lempster.
Timothy Alby,	"	"	Charlestown.
Ambrose Alexander,	"	"	Acworth.
Thomas P. Alexander,	"	"	Acworth.
Thomas Ball,	"	"	Acworth.
Henry Bemis,	"	"	Westmoreland.
Jones Brown,	"	"	Gilsum.
David Bell,	"	"	Gilsum.
Joseph Barney,	"	"	Acworth.
Lewis Boutell,	"	"	Charlestown. [7, 1814.
Asaph Beckwith,	"	"	Surry. Discharged Nov.
Horace Beckwith,	"	"	Marlow.
Jared Beckwith,	"	"	Marlow.
Cephas Clark,	"	"	Westmoreland.
Calvin Clark,	"	"	Acworth.
Josiah Colomy,	"	"	Keene.
Willard Carpenter,	"	"	Surry.
Elijah Cooper,	"	"	Walpole.
Daniel W. Clyde,	"	"	Acworth.
Mathew M. Campbell,	"	"	Acworth.
Jehiel Day,	"	"	Keene. Sick, present.

* Lieutenant-Colonel John Steele was of Peterborough, where he was born in 1772. He was Major of the 2d Battalion of the 22d Regiment, from 1789 to 1814, when he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of his regiment. As such he commanded the 2d Regiment of Detached Militia, at Portsmouth, in 1814. He was appointed Colonel of the same in 1816, and held that office until 1820, when he was appointed Brigadier-General of the 4th Brigade. He was appointed Major-General of the 3d Division in 1823, and held that commission until 1825, when he resigned. He was a farmer of integrity and respectability, and died August 10, 1845, aged about 74 years.

Roll of Capt. Warner's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Elijah Davis,	Sept. 25, 1814	Sixty days	Sullivan.
Joseph Dunn,	"	"	Stoddard.
Ralph Dodge,	"	"	Stoddard.
James Davidson,	"	"	Acworth.
Ira Ellis,	"	"	Gilsum.
Asa Ellis,	"	"	Sullivan.
Silas Fuller,	"	"	Surry.
Prentiss Foster,	"	"	Walpole. [Nov. 9, 1814.
Benj. French,	"	"	Washington. Discharged
Samuel Grant,	"	"	Walpole
Obadiah Goodale,	"	"	Stoddard.
Thaddeus Graves,	"	"	Washington.
Daniel Gatfield,	"	"	Langdon. [Nov. 9, 1814.
Zera Hutchins,	"	"	Westmoreland. Discharged
George Hilton,	"	"	Charlestown. [9, 1814.
Aaron Huntley,	"	"	Marlow. Discharged Nov.
William Huntoon,	"	"	Unity.
Samuel Hunt,	"	"	Charlestown.
Elon Henry,	"	"	Charlestown. [7, 1814.
Jeremiah Healy,	"	"	Alstead. Discharged Nov.
Jonathan Hall, jr.,	"	"	Westmoreland. Discharged
Benj. Jenkins,	"	"	Stoddard. [Oct. 12, 1814.
Zebadiah Keys,	"	"	Keene.
Charles Kingsbury,	"	"	Walpole.
John Kingsbury,	"	"	Alstead.
John Kimball,	"	"	Stoddard.
Levi Leonard,	"	"	Walpole.
Walter Lalend,	"	"	Sullivan. Died Nov. 9, 1814.
Edward Lawrence,	"	"	Washington.
George Metcalf,	"	"	Keene.
Isaac Miller, jr.,	"	"	Keene. [26, 1814.
John Miller,	"	"	Alstead. Discharged Oct.
Isaiah Miller,	"	"	Alstead.
John Mervin,	"	"	Marlow.
Artemas Messer,	"	"	Alstead.
Samuel Nichols,	"	"	Walpole.
Samuel Newman,	"	"	Washington.
Otis Elliott,	"	"	Washington.
Daniel Peck,	"	"	Langdon.
Charles Perry,	"	"	Charlestown.
Luther Ripley,	"	"	Walpole.
Nathan Richardson,	"	"	Washington. [Nov. 9, 1814.
Daniel Rogers,	"	"	Lempster. Discharged
Moses Rabb,	"	"	Stoddard.
Martin Ray,	"	"	Lempster.
Hiram Rue.	"	"	Langdon.
Phineas Richardson,	"	"	Charlestown.
Edmund Simmons,	"	"	Westmoreland.
John Stevens.	"	"	Sullivan.
Elisha Stevens.	"	"	Stoddard. [Nov. 9, 1814.
Soames Steel, jr.,	"	"	Charlestown. Discharged
Harry Spaulding,	"	"	Charlestown. [Nov. 9, 1814.
Timothy Scott,	"	"	Lempster. Discharged
Samuel Slade,	"	"	Alstead.
Daniel Severance,	"	"	Washington.
Herman Stricklin,	"	"	Lempster.
Charles Titus,	"	"	Walpole.
Asa Wares, jr.,	"	"	Keene.
George Way, jr.,	"	"	Walpole.
Leonard Way,	"	"	Lempster.
Aaron Wheeler,	"	"	Walpole.
Charles Wheeler,	"	"	Westmoreland.
John Wheeler,	"	"	Lempster. Discharged
Jesse Williams,	"	"	Alstead. [Nov. 9, 1814.
Calvin Wilson,	"	"	Stoddard.
Lewis Willard,	"	"	Charlestown. [Oct. 12, 1814.
Joseph Wellborn,	"	"	Westmoreland. Discharged

Roll of Capt. Edward Fuller's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Edward Fuller, Captain,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Pembroke. Joined Sept.
John Emery, Lieutenant,	"	"	Loudon. [29, 1814.
Asa Head, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Isaac S. Sargent, Ensign,	"	"	Loudon.
Samuel Whitehouse, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Able Read, Sergt. and Clerk,	"	"	Pembroke.
Samuel Seavey, Sergeant,	"	"	Loudon.
William Ham, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
John Parker, jr., "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Samuel G. Sutton, "	"	"	Canterbury.
William Knox, jr., "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Aaron Martin, Corporal,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Reuben Osgood, "	"	"	Concord.
Phineas Hodgdon, "	"	"	Loudon.
Joseph R. Maxfield, "	"	"	Loudon.
Peter Tucker, Musician,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Andrew Gott, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Prescott Kendall, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Benjamin Rollins, "	"	"	Northfield.
PRIVATES.			
Samuel S. Moulton,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Pembroke.
Stephen Hays,	"	"	Pembroke.
Seth Baker,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Levy Baker,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Thomas Martin,	"	"	Pembroke.
John Conner,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Stephen Chickering,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Chase Prescott,	"	"	Pembroke.
Jedediah Edmons,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
William Fife, jr.,	"	"	Pembroke.
George French,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
George Wheeler,	"	"	Pembroke.
David Brown, 3d,	"	"	Pembroke.
Richard Welch,	"	"	Pembroke.
Samuel Kelly,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Robert Knox,	"	"	Never joined.
Joseph Knox,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
John Davis,	"	"	Pembroke.
Hillary Knox,	"	"	Never joined.
Nathaniel Lakeman,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Robert Moor, jr.,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
John Morison,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
William Roach,	"	"	Pembroke.
Isaac Knox,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Thomas Knox,	"	"	Pembroke.
Daniel Kimball,	"	"	Pembroke.
Joseph Moutchen,	"	"	Never joined.
John Nixon,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Charles Rowell,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Samuel Roberson,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Isaac C. Swan,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Joseph Seavey,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
John Philips,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Edmund Whitier,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
John Farnum,	"	"	Concord.
David Knowls,	"	"	Concord.
Joseph Glines,	"	"	Concord.
Ephraim Abbot,	"	"	Concord.
Joseph Hoock,	"	"	Concord.
Barnard C. Elliot,	"	"	Concord.
Peter Powell,	"	"	Concord.
John Blanchard,	"	"	Concord.
Isaac Runnells,	"	"	Concord.
Jeremiah N. How,	"	"	Concord.
Joseph F. Dow,	"	"	Concord.
Jere. Abbot,	"	"	Concord.
David Clifford,	"	"	Loudon.
Timothy Shaw,	"	"	Loudon.
Robert Moss,	"	"	Loudon.

Roll of Capt. Fuller's Company—*concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Abraham Clough,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Loudon.
Jacob Bacheldor,	"	"	Loudon.
Daniel J. Smith,	"	"	Loudon.
David Hill,	"	"	Loudon.
David N. Piper,	"	"	Loudon.
Amos Chase,	"	"	Loudon.
John Gilman,	"	"	Loudon.
George B. Johnson,	"	"	Loudon.
John Sargent, jr.,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 5, 1814.
Joshua Osborn,	"	"	Loudon.
Thomas Wiggin,	"	"	Loudon. Sick in quarters.
John Perkins,	"	"	Loudon.
Jeremiah Davis,	"	"	Loudon.
Samuel Carr, jr.,	"	"	Northfield.
Timothy Sargent,	"	"	Canterbury.
David Kent, jr.,	"	"	Canterbury.
William Sherburn,	"	"	Loudon.
James Ordiway,	"	"	Loudon.
John Marden,	"	"	Northfield.
William Arvin,	"	"	Canterbury.
Nathan Tilton,	"	"	Loudon.
Richard S. Sargent,	"	"	Loudon.
Samuel Moore,	"	"	Loudon.
John Longee,	"	"	Loudon.
George Weels,	"	"	Loudon.
Sampson How,	"	"	Canterbury.
Samuel Davis,	"	"	Canterbury.
Joseph Clifford,	"	"	Canterbury.
Joshua Whitcher,	"	"	Canterbury.
Milton Giles,	"	"	Canterbury.
Benjamin Morrill,	"	"	Northfield.
Joseph Dalton,	"	"	Northfield.
John Otis,	"	"	Northfield.
Joseph Tasker,	"	"	Concord.
Jewett S. Long,	"	"	Never joined.
William Hoit, jr.,	"	"	Concord.
Hazen Kimball,	"	"	Concord.
Ephraim Pettengail,	"	"	Concord.
Rufus Sleeper,	"	"	Loudon.
Jewett Sandborn,	"	"	Loudon.
Ebenezer Clough,	"	"	Loudon.
David Kinistone, jr.,	"	"	Northfield.
Ephraim Cross,	"	"	Never joined.

Roll of Capt. Jonathan Godfrey's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Jonathan Godfrey, Capt.,	Sept. 29, 1814	Sixty days	Epsom.
Samuel Davidson, 1st Lieut.	26	"	Windham.
John White, 2d "	2	"	Londonderry.
Eleek Brown, 3d "	29	"	Epsom.
Daniel Goss, Ensign,	29	"	Epsom. [10, 1814.
Paul P. Downer, Sergeant,	29	"	Epsom. Discharged Nov.
Osgood Chcever, "	26	"	Londonderry. Sick at Ports-
Samuel Peas, "	26	"	Pelham. [mouth.
John Sherburn, "	29	"	Epsom.
James Sanborn, "	29	"	Epsom. Discharged Nov.
Joseph B. Corliss, Corporal,	26	"	Salem. [6, 1814.
Samuel Small, "	29	"	Northwood. Disch. Nov. 9,
John Eaton, "	29	"	Pittsfield. [1814.
Richard Dow, "	26	"	Windham. Disch. Nov. 6,
Caleb Davis, Fifer,	29	"	Chichester. [1814.
John Fales, Drummer,	29	"	Epsom.
PRIVATES.			
Ezra Allen,	Sept. 29, 1814	Sixty days	Epsom.
Benjamin Brown,	"	"	Epsom. Disch. Nov. 6, 1814.
Greenleaf Brackett,	"	"	Epsom. Disch. Nov. 10, 1814.
Samuel P. Cilley,	"	"	Epsom.
Jonathan Bartlett,	"	"	Epsom.
David Chapman,	"	"	Epsom.
Samuel Cass,	"	"	Epsom.
Samuel Goss, jr.,	"	"	Epsom.
Isaac S. Greene,	"	"	Epsom.
John S. Haines,	"	"	Epsom.
David Locke, jr.,	"	"	Epsom.
Daniel Locke,	"	"	Epsom.
Ebenezer Barton,	"	"	Epsom.
Moses Hanson,	"	"	Epsom.
Robert Coleman,	"	"	Epsom.
Amos Langley,	"	"	Epsom.
John Rand,	"	"	Epsom.
Webster Salter,	"	"	Epsom.
John Sanders, 3d,	"	"	Epsom. Disch. Nov. 10, 1814.
Job Sanders,	"	"	Epsom.
Reuben Sanborn,	"	"	Epsom.
Levi Brown, jr.,	"	"	Epsom.
Perkins Philbric,	"	"	Epsom.
Thomas Grant,	"	"	Epsom. Disch. Nov. 10, 1814.
Simon Philbric,	"	"	Epsom.
Samuel D. Page,	"	"	Epsom.
Samuel Haseltine,	"	"	Epsom.
Charles Barton,	"	"	Epsom. Dis. Nov. 10, 1814.
Samuel Yeaton,	"	"	Epsom.
Job Durgin,	"	"	Northwood.
Jeremiah Stokes,	"	"	Northwood.
Israel Durgin,	"	"	Northwood. Disch. Nov.
David Rollins, jr.,	"	"	Northwood. [10, 1814.
Levi York,	"	"	Northwood.
John Pillsbury,	"	"	Pittsfield.
Moses Keney,	"	"	Pittsfield Disch. Nov. 5,
Jacob Eaton,	"	"	Pittsfield. [1814.
Thomas Swett,	"	"	Pittsfield.
Enoch Blake, jr.,	"	"	Pittsfield.
John Garland,	"	"	Pittsfield.
Tappan Bond,	26	"	Londonderry.
Ebenezer McMurphy,	"	"	Londonderry.
David Campbell,	"	"	Windham.
Benjamin Ditson,	"	"	Pelham.
Daniel M. Gault,	"	"	Windham. Ab. since Nov. 7,
James Stinson,	"	"	Londonderry. [with't leave.
Jonathan Jack,	"	"	Londonderry.
Sullivan Rowell,	"	"	Londonderry.
James Wilson,	"	"	Londonderry.
Barker Danford,	"	"	Londonderry.
James Platts,	"	"	Londonderry.
Emerson Colley,	"	"	Londonderry.

Roll of Capt. Godfrey's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Simeon Atwood,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Pelham.
John Dutton,	"	"	Pelham.
Amos Hadley,	"	"	Pelham. Died Oct. 23, 1814.
Abraham W. Stewart,	"	"	Salem. Disch. Nov. 10, 1814.
John Clark, jr.,	"	"	Salem.
Daniel Corliss,	"	"	Salem.
Moses Sargent,	"	"	Windham.
Philip K. Wiles,	"	"	Windham. Ab. since Nov. 7,
Rufus Patterson,	"	"	Windham. [without leave.
Stephen E. Blaisdell,	"	"	Windham.
Abner Henry,	"	"	Londonderry.
Daniel Shute,	"	"	Londonderry.
Ebenezer Stickney,	"	"	Londonderry.
Nathan Gage,	"	"	Pelham.
Jonas Butrick,	"	"	Pelham.
Ebenezer Caldwell,	"	"	Londonderry.
John Leland,	"	"	Londonderry.
Moody Nichols,	"	"	Londonderry.
Samuel Nichols,	"	"	Londonderry. Disch. Nov.
Gilbert Bond,	"	"	Salem. [10, 1814.
Robert Whitaker,	"	"	Salem.
Joseph Kimball,	"	"	Salem.
William Doty,	"	"	Salem.
William M. Butler,	"	"	Salem.
Timothy Dustin,	"	"	Salem.
Stephen Rand,	"	"	Not joined.
Frederick Sanborn,	"	"	Not joined.
Israel Drew,	"	"	Not joined.
Jacob Swett,	"	"	Not joined.
John F. Stevens,	"	"	Not joined.
Thomas Wilson,	"	"	Not joined.

Pay Roll of Lieut. Asa Head's Company.

Names.	From when.	To when.	Residence.
Asa Head, 2d Lieut.,	Sept. 26, 1814	Nov., 1814	Pembroke.
Sam. Whitehouse, Ensign,	"	Nov., 1814	Pembroke.
William Ham, Sergeant,	"	Nov. 11	Pembroke.
John Palmer, jr., "	"	"	Pembroke.
William Knox, "	"	"	Pembroke.
Aaron Martin, Corporal,	"	"	Pembroke.
Peter Tucker, Musician,	"	"	Pembroke.
Andrew Gault, "	"	"	Pembroke.
PRIVATES.			
Prescott Kendall,	Sept. 26, 1814	Nov. 11, 1814	Pembroke.
Seth Baker,	"	"	Pembroke.
Levi Baker,	"	"	Pembroke.
John Conner,	"	"	Pembroke.
Stephen Chickering,	"	"	Pembroke.
Jeremiah Edmunds,	"	"	Pembroke.
George French,	"	"	Pembroke.
Samuel Kelley,	"	"	Pembroke.
Joseph Knox,	"	"	Pembroke.
Nath. Lakeman,	"	"	Pembroke.
Robert Moore, jr.,	"	"	Pembroke.
John Morrison,	"	"	Pembroke.
Isaac Knox,	"	"	Pembroke.
John Nickson, jr.,	"	"	Pembroke.
Charles Rowell,	"	"	Pembroke.
Samuel Robinson,	"	"	Pembroke.
Isaac C. Swan,	"	"	Pembroke.
Joseph Seavey,	"	"	Pembroke.
John Phillips,	"	"	Pembroke.
Edmund Whitcher,	"	"	Pembroke.
John Sargent, jr.,	"	12	Pembroke.
Tim. Lyndstone, Walter,	"	5	Pembroke.

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Roll of Capt. Reuben Marsh's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Reuben Marsh, Captain,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Chesterfield. Joined Oct. 3.
Fenno Comins, Lieutenant,	"	"	Cornish. Disch'd Nov. 9, '14.
Mead Bradley, "	"	"	Chesterfield.
Asa Hamilton, "	"	"	Chesterfield.
Amasa Hall, Ensign,	"	"	Croydon.
William Wheelock, Clerk and Sergeant,	"	"	Winchester.
Aaron Smith, Sergeant,	"	"	Croydon.
Samuel Stearns, "	"	"	Swansey.
Daniel Jackson, "	"	"	Cornish.
Daniel Hoyt, "	"	"	Newport.
David Beer, "	"	"	Swansey. Never joined.
Samuel Hews, Corporal,	"	"	Springfield.
John More, "	"	"	Wendell.
Richard Clap, "	"	"	Goshen.
John Gunnison, "	"	"	Goshen.
Charles A. Saxton, "	"	"	Claremont.
Samuel Draper, Musician,	"	"	Chesterfield.
Ellis Thayer, "	"	"	Richmond.
PRIVATES.			
Daniel Stearns,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Chesterfield.
Laman Wheeler,	"	"	Swansey.
Joseph Snow,	"	"	Swansey.
Wm. Long,	"	"	Swansey.
Thomas Prime,	"	"	Swansey. Disch'd Nov. 9.
Daniel Mathews,	"	"	Swansey.
Nathl. Foster,	"	"	Swansey.
David Thompson,	"	"	Swansey.
Daniel Osborn,	"	"	Swansey. [3, 1814.
Elijah Lyon,	"	"	Chesterfield. Disch'd Nov.
John Bass,	"	"	Chesterfield.
Philip Bacon,	"	"	Chesterfield.
Lyman Toms,	"	"	Chesterfield.
Daniel Allen, jr.,	"	"	Hinsdale.
Alvin Barrett,	"	"	Hinsdale.
Joseph Mellen,	"	"	Winchester.
Asahel Lyman,	"	"	Winchester.
Elly Lyman,	"	"	Winchester.
Henry Whipple,	"	"	Winchester.
Edwin Gastin, 2d,	"	"	Winchester.
Henry Wise,	"	"	Winchester.
Nahum Perry,	"	"	Richmond. Died Nov. 2, '14.
Ellis Thayer,	"	"	Richmond. Disch'd Nov. 9.
Eli Page,	"	"	
Eli Page, jr.,	"	"	
Jeremiah Bowles,	"	"	
Millen Barnes,	"	"	
Wm. Pickering,	"	"	
Aaron Martin,	"	"	
David Seavy,	"	"	
Oney Ballow,	"	"	
Barzilla Streeter, jr.,	"	"	
Jona. Record,	"	"	
David Angel,	"	"	
Augustin Meachum,	"	"	
Nathl. Bartlett,	"	"	
Benj. Reed, jr.,	"	"	
Benj. Reed,	"	"	
Benj. Edminister,	"	"	
Isaac Scott,	"	"	
Stekely Angel,	"	"	
Jona. Edwards,	"	"	
Hezekiah Silloway,	"	"	
Samuel Bracklebach,	"	"	
Thomas Bracklebach,	"	"	Plainfield.
Hayes Alexander,	"	"	Plainfield. Disch'd Nov. 8.
Samuel Duncan,	"	"	Springfield.

Roll of Capt. Marsh's Company—*concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Asa Baker,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Claremont.
James McLoffing,	"	"	Claremont.
James Fisher,	"	"	Claremont.
Samuel Petty,	"	"	Claremont. [1814.
Charles Cutten,	"	"	Croydon. Disch'd Nov. 9,
John O. Cutten,	"	"	Croydon.
Ansel Metcalf,	"	"	Croydon.
Wm. Lamb,	"	"	Wendell.
Edward Crosby,	"	"	Wendell.
Moses Eastman,	"	"	Croydon.
Stephen Piles,	"	"	Newport.
Frederick Powers,	"	"	Newport.
Richard Lovering,	"	"	Newport.
Azotas Chamberlain,	"	"	Newport. Disch'd Nov. 11.
Amos Atwood,	"	"	Newport.
John Bryant,	"	"	Newport.
Joseph Stevens,	"	"	Newport.
Giles Shirtleff,	"	"	Newport.
John Kelsy,	"	"	Newport. Disch'd Nov. 7.
Benj. Gunnison,	"	"	Goshen.
Vinal Gunnison,	"	"	Goshen.
John Shales,	"	"	Goshen. [Nov. 9, 1814.
Thomas Smith,	"	"	New Grantham. Disch'd
Jeremiah Crawd,	"	"	New Grantham. [Nov. 9.
Henry Howard, jr.,	"	"	New Grantham. Disch'd
William Quimby,	"	"	Springfield.
Robert Angel,	"	"	Claremont.
Barnes Gilbert,	"	"	Claremont.
George W. Drown,	"	"	Plainfield.
Jason Cole,	"	"	Plainfield.
Sandford Young,	"	"	Plainfield. Disch'd Nov. 8.
James Stone,	"	"	Cornish.
Weston Waite,	"	"	New Grantham.
Trueworthy Fowler,	"	"	New Grantham.
James Hazard,	"	"	Springfield.
Richard Morgan,	"	"	Springfield.
Jason Smith,	"	"	Springfield.
Samuel Eastman,	"	"	Springfield.
George W. Fargo,	"	"	Springfield.
Sibley Melady,	"	"	Springfield.
Tristam Hoit,	"	"	Springfield.
Thomas Bracklebach,	"	"	Springfield.

Roll of Capt. Samuel Aiken, Jr.'s, Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Samuel Aiken, jr., Captain,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Chester.
Joseph Hubbard, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	Candia.
John Davis, 2d Lieut.,	"	"	Allenstown.
Joseph F. Foster, Ensign,	"	"	Allenstown.
Wm. Stanwood, Ensign,	"	"	Chester. [N. Yard, Oct. 4.
Jabez Crooker, Sgt. and Clk.	"	"	Chester. On adj.'s duty at
William Turner, Sergeant,	"	"	Candia.
Jonathan Morrill, "	"	"	Chester.
Abel Read, "	"	"	Candia.
Jeremiah Chandler, "	"	"	Raymond. [1814.
William Aiken, "	"	"	Chester. Promoted Oct. 4,
Samuel Lane, Corporal,	"	"	Chester.
Francis Folsom, "	"	"	Raymond. [1814.
Benjamin Rowe, "	"	"	Candia. Reduced Oct. 4,
James Wilcomb, "	"	"	Chester.
Nathan S. Sweet, "	"	"	Hampstead. Promoted Oct.
Nathan Brown, Musician,	"	"	Raymond. [4, 1814.
Richard Eaton, "	"	"	Candia.
Gilman Lovering, "	"	"	Raymond.
PRIVATES.			
Orlando Spofford,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Chester. Never joined.
John Hall.	"	"	Chester.
Benjamin Mills.	"	"	Chester.
William Greenough,	"	"	Chester.
John Davis,	"	"	Chester. Never joined.
Ebenezer Wilcomb,	"	"	Chester.
David Morrill,	"	"	Chester.
David Murry,	"	"	Chester.
John Shirley,	"	"	Chester.
John Butler,	"	"	Chester. Joined Oct. 5, 1814.
Benjamin Preston,	"	"	Chester.
Daniel Ball,	"	"	Chester.
John Dolby,	"	"	Chester.
Robert Wilson,	"	"	Chester.
William Dearborn,	"	"	Chester.
Jeremiah Rand, jr.,	"	"	Chester.
L. H. Seavy,	"	"	Chester. Never joined.
Jonathan Norton,	"	"	Chester.
Theodore Jewett,	"	"	Chester.
Robert Mills,	"	"	Chester.
Nathan Webster,	"	"	Chester.
John Seavey,	"	"	Chester.
John Wilson,	"	"	Chester.
Henry West,	"	"	Chester.
David Leach,	"	"	Chester.
James Calp,	"	"	Chester. [9, 1814.
Israel Blake,	"	"	Chester. Discharged Nov.
Reuben Dinsmore,	"	"	Chester. Joined Oct. 5, 1814.
Stephen J. Worthen, jr.,	"	"	Chester.
Mead R. Underhill,	"	"	Chester. Never joined.
John Chase,	"	"	Chester.
Mathew Dickey,	"	"	Chester. Joined Oct. 3, 1814.
Jonathan Williams,	"	"	Chester.
Samuel Thompson,	"	"	Chester. [army, Oct. 11, '14.
John Hosden,	"	"	Chester. Enlisted in U. S.
Joseph Brown,	"	"	Chester.
John A. Otterson,	"	"	Chester.
Joshua Martin, jr.,	"	"	Chester. [1814.
Josiah Turner,	"	"	Candia. Joined Sept. 30,
Daniel Taylor,	"	"	Candia.
Gilman Richardson,	"	"	Candia.
Isaiah Lane,	"	"	Candia.
John Clark,	"	"	Candia.
Willis Patten,	"	"	Candia.
Moses Patten,	"	"	Candia.
John Colby,	"	"	Candia.
Jeremiah Brown,	"	"	Candia.
Parker Hills.	"	"	Candia.
Benjamin Eaton,	"	"	Candia.

Roll of Capt. Aiken's Company—*concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Moses Stevens,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Candia.
Sewall Brown,	"	"	Candia. Joined Oct. 1, 1814.
John Moore,	"	"	Candia.
Moses Critchett,	"	"	Candia.
Biley Smith,	"	"	Candia.
Sargeant French,	"	"	Candia.
James Wilson,	"	"	Candia.
Aaron Rowe,	"	"	Candia.
William Eaton,	"	"	Candia. [8, 1814.
Jonathan Robey,	"	"	Candia. Discharged Nov.
Nathan Thorne,	"	"	Candia.
Joseph Rand,	"	"	Candia.
Samuel Moody,	"	"	Raymond.
David Clifford,	"	"	Raymond.
David Gill,	"	"	Raymond. Joined Oct. 3, '14.
David Brown, jr.,	"	"	Raymond. Joined Oct. 1, '14.
Supply Morse,	"	"	Raymond. Joined Oct. 1, '14.
Moses Healey,	"	"	Raymond.
Daniel Scribner,	"	"	Raymond.
James Dudley, jr.,	"	"	Raymond.
Jonathan Holman,	"	"	Raymond.
Isaiah Cram,	"	"	Raymond.
Nathaniel Towle,	"	"	Raymond.
David Robie,	"	"	Raymond.
John Smith,	"	"	Raymond.
William Clark,	"	"	Allenstown.
Josiah Allen,	"	"	Allenstown.
Benjamin Rowe,	"	"	Never joined.
Andrew Buntin,	"	"	Never joined.
Jonathan Goss,	"	"	Allenstown.
Samuel Lane, jr.,	"	"	Chester.
Joseph Knight,	"	"	Atkinson.
Enoch Noyes,	"	"	Atkinson.
Benjamin Dustin,	"	"	Hampstead.
Stephen Dustin,	"	"	Atkinson.
William Roach,	"	"	Atkinson.
Ralph Brickett,	"	"	Hampstead.
John Pettingill,	"	"	Atkinson.
Jonathan Bond, jr.,	"	"	Hampstead.
Asa Kimball,	"	"	Hampstead.
Ebenezer Little,	"	"	Hampstead.
Leonard Wilson,	"	"	Atkinson.
Stephen Jenkins, Waiter,	"	"	Kittery.
George W. Fargo, "	"	"	Claremont.
Levi Webster, "	"	"	Kittery.
Enoch Thwing, "	"	"	Kittery.

Roll of Capt. James T. Trivett's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
James T. Trivett, Captain,	Sept. 27, 1814	Sixty days	Mt. Vernon. Joined Oct. 2,
Robert Read, Lieut.,	"	"	Amherst. [1814.
Stephen Emerson, Lieut.,	"	"	Weare.
Wm. Webster, "	"	"	Kingston.
Herman Follansbee, Ensign	"	"	Weare.
Sam. B. Patterson, Clerk,	"	"	Goffstown.
Alvin Cross, Sergt.,	"	"	Litchfield.
Wm. Beard, "	"	"	Merrimack.
John Gale, "	"	"	Weare.
Leonard T. Nichols, Sergt.	"	"	Amherst.
Abner Gould, Corporal,	"	"	Mont Vernon.
Thomas Eastman, "	"	"	Weare.
Samuel Stevens, "	"	"	Amherst.
Thomas Dunlap, "	"	"	Manchester.
Charles Boutell, Fifer,	"	"	Hancock.
Noah Kidder, Drummer,	"	"	Goffstown.
PRIVATES.			
James Annis,	Sept. 27, 1814	Sixty days	Amherst. Deserted Nov. 5,
George Ally,	"	"	Weare. [1814.
John Ayers,	"	"	Dunbarton.
True Ayres,	"	"	Francestown.
Isaac Butterfield,	"	"	Hollis.
John Butterfield,	"	"	Hollis. Died Nov. 7, 1814.
John Brooks	"	"	Milton.
Leonard Blood,	"	"	Hollis.
Stephen Butterfield,	"	"	Goffstown.
Jona. C. Butterfield,	"	"	Weare.
Barton Bullock,	"	"	Bedford.
Samuel Brown,	"	"	Manchester.
Eliphalet Baily,	"	"	Unity.
Daniel Coggin,	"	"	Mont Vernon.
Samuel Converse, jr.,	"	"	Amherst.
Wm. Clough,	"	"	Weare.
Aaron Colby,	"	"	Dunbarton.
David Campbell,	"	"	Francestown.
John Carson,	"	"	New Boston.
Daniel Colby,	"	"	Goffstown.
Luther Chase,	"	"	Litchfield. Present, sick.
Lowel Cram,	"	"	Unity.
John Duncklee,	"	"	Milford.
John Drew,	"	"	Hollis.
Asa Dodge,	"	"	New Boston.
John Dustin,	"	"	Francestown.
Henry Emes,	"	"	Nottingham.
Daniel Emerson,	"	"	Weare.
Wm. Elliott,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Israel Farnham,	"	"	Amherst.
Wm. French,	"	"	Bedford.
James H. Grator,	"	"	Amherst.
George Glym,	"	"	Dunstable.
Asa Goodhue,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Abel Greene,	"	"	Brookline.
Gershom Harvell,	"	"	Litchfield. Present, sick.
Hezekiah Hamlet,	"	"	Dunstable.
Nathan Hall,	"	"	Milford.
Henry Hutchinson,	"	"	Milford.
Jeremiah Howe,	"	"	Milford.
Leonard Harris,	"	"	Dunstable.
Timothy Hartshorn,	"	"	Amherst.
Charles Hoit,	"	"	Goffstown. Disch'd Oct. 14,
David Brown,	"	"	Francestown.
Joel Heath,	"	"	Henniker.
Asa Hardy,	"	"	Nottingham.
Sam. Huntington,	"	"	Francestown.
Daniel T. Ingalls,	"	"	Merrimack.
Peter Jones,	"	"	New Boston.
Hezekiah Kendall,	"	"	Hollis.
Mansfield King,	"	"	Amherst.
Francis King,	"	"	Bedford.

Roll of Capt. Trivett's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Philip Kidder,	Sept. 27, 1814	Sixty days	Goffstown.
Daniel Kendall,	"	"	Mont Vernon.
James Little,	"	"	Goffstown.
Alex. Lynch,	"	"	Goffstown.
William Morgan,	"	"	N. Boston Disch'd Oct. 14.
Hiram Nourse,	"	"	Merrimack.
Thomas Nichols,	"	"	Weare.
David Nichols,	"	"	Dunbarton.
Israel Putnam,	"	"	Nottingham.
David Powers,	"	"	Hollis. Present, sick.
Bermas Pritchard,	"	"	Bedford.
Thomas King,	"	"	Unity.
Russell Robbins,	"	"	Dunstable.
Gould Robbins,	"	"	Dunstable.
Luther Robbins,	"	"	Dunstable.
Oliver Sprague,	"	"	Nottingham.
Rufus Seavey,	"	"	Nottingham.
William Sanders,	"	"	Brookline.
John Stearns,	"	"	New Boston.
Wm. Sweer,	"	"	Dunbarton.
David Smith,	"	"	Francestown. Present, sick.
Reuben Spafford,	"	"	Bedford
Archibald Stinson,	"	"	Weare.
Daniel L. Stearns,	"	"	Mont Vernon. Sick in quar-
Mathew Thornton,	"	"	Merrimack. [ters.
Henry Tarbox,	"	"	Nottingham. Died Nov. 9.
Jesse Tay,	"	"	Milton.
John Turrill,	"	"	Goffstown.
Ezra Tucker,	"	"	Henniker.
David Tucker,	"	"	Henniker.
Joseph Vichery,	"	"	Goffstown.
Samuel R. Wood,	"	"	Merrimack.
Moses Wood,	"	"	Weare.
Brooks Worthley,	"	"	Goffstown.

Note. — Lieut. Robert Read, whose name appears on the preceding page, was the son of William Read, of Amherst, and was born at Amherst in 1786. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was Lieutenant of the 1st Company of Infantry in Amherst in 1814, and had command of the same for some years subsequent. He was Clerk of the town for twelve years following 1815. He represented the town in 1826, 1827, and 1828. In 1828, he was appointed Aid-de-camp by Gov John Bell, upon his staff, with the rank of Colonel. In 1835, Col. Read moved to Nashua, having been appointed Agent of the Nashua Manufacturing Company. In 1837, he was appointed Agent of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, and removed to Manchester. He resigned that office January 1, 1852, and removed to Nashua, where he died. Col. Read was an upright, honest, energetic man. A large part of the operations of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company were completed under his agency.

Roll of Capt. Silas Call's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Silas Call, Captain,	Oct. 2, 1814	Nov. 8, 1814	Died Nov. 8, 1814.
Stephen Sergant, Lieut.	"	11	New London.
Daniel Foristall, "	"	"	Fitzwilliam.
Samuel Quimby, "	"	"	Salisbury.
Reuben Clough, Ensign,	"	"	Warner.
Timothy Hoit, Sergeant,	"	"	Salisbury.
Marden Sevey, "	"	"	Warner.
Nath. Morgan, "	"	"	Hopkinton.
Samuel Flanders, "	"	"	Sutton.
William Farrar, "	"	"	Fitzwilliam.
Nath. Huntoon, Corporal,	"	9	Andover. Dis. Nov. 9, 1814
Benj. Severance, "	"	11	Boscawen.
Cyrus Watson, "	"	13	Enlisted in U. S. service
Walter Eaton, "	"	11	Jaffrey. [Oct. 13, 1814.
Thomas Chase, "	"	"	Salisbury.
Amos Roaf, Musician,	"	"	Boscawen.
A. B. Bohonon, "	"	"	Salisbury.
Moses Perkins, "	"	9	New Marlboro'. Dis. Nov. 9.
Christopher Sargent, "	"	19	Warner. Tran. Wm. Gray's
Stephen White, "	"	11	New Marlboro'. [Co. Oct. 19.
PRIVATES.			
Jacob Chase,	Oct. 2, 1814	Nov. 11, 1814	Hopkinton.
Amos Fry,	"	"	Hopkinton.
John Johnson,	"	"	Hopkinton.
John Hastings,	"	"	Hopkinton.
Alvin Hastings,	"	"	Hopkinton.
Francis Stanly,	"		Hopkinton. Died.
James Eastman,	"	11	Hopkinton.
Amos Sawyer,	"	"	Hopkinton.
Ephraim Noyes,	"		Discharged.
James Noyes,	"		Discharged.
Joseph M. Stevens,	"		Discharged.
Nathan Tucker,	"	11	Salisbury.
Jabez True,	"	"	Salisbury. Sick.
Theodore George,	"	"	Salisbury.
Nath. Bartlett,	"	"	Andover.
James Pushee,	"	"	Fitzwilliam.
Samuel Straw,	"	"	Andover.
Samuel Webster,	"	"	Salisbury.
Samuel Messer,	"	"	New London.
Israel Merrill,	"	"	Fisherfield.
Cummin Marshall,	"	"	Bradford.
Jona. Morrill,	"		Salisbury. Discharged.
Chase Prescott,	"	11	Wilmot.
James Morgan,	"	"	Sutton.
Isaac Proctor,	"	"	Salisbury.
Zenas Herrick,	"	"	New London.
Smith Roberts,	"		Discharged.
Gilmore Fellows,	"	11	Andover.
Ezekiel Knowles,	"	"	Andover.
Francis Cilley,	"	"	Andover.
Jethro Barber,	"	"	Wilmot.
Levi Gates,	"	"	New Marlborough.
Ezekiel White,	"	"	New Marlborough.
Jona. Gove,	"	"	Hopkinton.
Nath. Smith,	"	"	New London.
Henry Coburn,	"		Bradford. Discharged.
Joseph Putney,	"	11	Sutton.
Aaron Russell,	"	"	Sutton.
Hasen Presbury,	"		Bradford. Discharged.
John Kezar,	"		Sutton. Discharged.
Rufus Marshall,	"	11	Bradford.
Moses W. Alden,	"	"	Roxbury.
Joseph Fifield,	"	"	Salisbury.
John M. Williams,	"	"	Sutton.
Isaac White,	"	"	Parkersfield.
Daniel Goodnow,	"	"	Roxbury.
Levi Streeter,	"	"	Fitzwilliam.
Joseph Adams, 1st,	"	"	Salisbury.

Roll of Capt. Call's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Samuel Jackman,	Oct. 2, 1814	Nov. 11, 1814	Boscawen.
Eben'r Moody,	"	"	Boscawen.
Jesse Sweatt,	"	"	Boscawen.
Samuel Graves,	"	"	Fitzwilliam.
Daniel Bean,	"	"	Sutton.
Barnard Baily,	"	"	Bradford.
William M. Crillis,	"	"	Hopkinton.
William Hains,	"	"	Boscawen.
Abel B. Eastman,	"	"	Boscawen.
Guy C. Flanders,	"	"	Boscawen.
Eleazer Burbank,	"	"	Boscawen.
Samuel Watson,	"	"	Boscawen.
Samuel Kirmeson,	"	"	Andover.
Isaac Heath,	"	"	Not joined.
Simeon Bartlett,	"	"	Warner.
Jacob Colby,	"	"	Warner.
Jacob Currier,	"	Oct. 20, 1814	Deserted Oct. 20, 1814.
John Burnham,	"	Nov. 11, 1814	Hopkinton.
Joseph Folson,	"	"	Discharged.
John Eaton,	"	11	Fisherfield.
Asia Smith,	"	"	Wilmot.
Charles Hodskins,	"	"	Rindge.
John Rhode,	"	"	Rindge.
Harry Greene,	"	"	Rindge.
Calvin Hale,	"	"	Rindge.
Elisha Drury,	"	"	Fitzwilliam.
Richard Kimball,	"	"	Fitzwilliam.
William Baker,	"	"	Parkersfield.
Josiah Robins,	"	"	Parkersfield.
Darius Williams,	"	"	New Marlborough.
Jonathan Marshall,	"	"	Detached, but not joined.
Aaron Hodskins,	"		New Marlborough. Disch'd.
David Graves,	"	11	Fitzwilliam. Sick.
Aaron Keyes,	"	"	Rindge.
Joseph Robey,	"	"	Sutton.
John Garland,	"	"	Andover.
John Bennett,	"	"	Fitzwilliam.
John Hall,	"	"	Warner.
Samuel Morgan,	"	"	Fisherfield.
Francis Morrill,	"	"	Sutton.
Joseph Adams, 2d,	"	"	Packersfield.

Roll of Capt. William Gregg's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
William Gregg, Captain,	Sept. 27, 1814	Sixty days	Antrim. Joined Oct. 3, 1814.
John Jones, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	Dublin.
David Furbush, 2d "	"	"	Sharon.
Samuel Merrill, 3d "	"	"	Hillsborough.
Putnam Wilson, Ensign,	"	"	Wilton.
H. Emery, Clerk and Sergt.	"	"	Temple.
Peter Percy, Sergeant,	"	"	Greenfield.
Salmon Allen, "	"	"	Rindge.
Seth P. Tyler, "	"	"	Wilton.
Samuel McClure, "	"	"	Antrim.
Peter Farnham, Corporal,	"	"	Francestown.
Timothy Bullard, "	"	"	Dublin.
Samuel Chickering, "	"	"	New Ipswich.
Silas Wheeler, "	"	"	New Ipswich.
John Beason, Musician,	"	"	Lyndeboro'.
Christopher Sergant, "	"	"	Warner. Disc. Nov. 4, 1814.
PRIVATES.			
Daniel Allenwood,	Sept. 27, 1814	Sixty days	Hillsborough.
Samuel Anderson,	"	"	Deering.
Daniel Adams,	"	"	Jaffrey. Sick in quarters.
Timothy B. Abbot,	"	"	Wilton.
Joel Baily,	"	"	Windsor.
Moody M. Barker,	"	"	Antrim.
James Bickford,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Dennis Bryant,	"	"	Deering.
Simeon Bass,	"	"	Sharon.
Joseph Chamberlin,	"	"	Lyndeborough.
Zeba Curtis,	"	"	Antrim.
James Carter,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Nathan Carter,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Jacob Chase,	"	"	Deering.
Asa Chamberlin,	"	"	Lyndeborough.
David Chaplin,	"	"	Jaffrey.
Francis Dunckley,	"	"	Lyndeborough.
Timothy Darling,	"	"	Mason. Disc. Nov. 7, order
David Emerson,	"	"	Greenfield. [Brig.Gen.Com.
Daniel Edes,	"	"	Peterborough.
James Eaton,	"	"	Jaffrey.
Benjamin N. Fisk,	"	"	Wilton. [of Brig. Gen. Com.
Ambrose L. Farnum,	"	"	Wilton. Disc. Nov. 7, order
Stephen Brown,	"	"	Deering. [of Brig.Gen.Com.
Seth Gay,	"	"	Deering. Disc. Nov. 7, order
Boswell Greene,	"	"	Dublin. [of Brig. Gen. Com.
Robert Goff,	"	"	Jaffrey. Disc. Nov. 3, order
Abner Gould,	"	"	New Ipswich.
John Gilchrist,	"	"	Dublin.
Mathias Heath,	"	"	Henniker.
Henry Holbrook,	"	"	Dublin.
William H. Heath,	"	"	Deering.
Thomas P. Haywood,	"	"	Antrim.
Cyrus Hutchinson,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Abijah Hadley,	"	"	Hancock.
Elisha Huntley,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Zebulon Jefts,	"	"	Mason.
Nathan Johnson,	"	"	Rindge.
Edward Kimball,	"	"	Henniker.
Nathaniel H. Lakin,	"	"	Francestown.
Thomas Murdough,	"	"	Deering.
Asa Merriam,	"	"	Mason.
Russel Nay,	"	"	Peterborough.
Moses Pierce,	"	"	Jaffrey.
Jacob Percy,	"	"	Greenfield.
George Page,	"	"	Deering.
Moses Person,	"	"	Lyndeborough.
David A. Hatch,	"	"	Peterborough.
Joshua Parker,	"	"	Temple.
Josiah Patten,	"	"	Temple.
John Putnam,	"	"	Dublin.
Philip Peak,	"	"	Jaffrey.

Roll of Capt. Gregg's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Ebenezer Russell,	Sept. 27, 1814	Sixty days	Lyndeborough.
David Robbins,	"	"	New Ipswich.
Isaiah Robbins,	"	"	Mason.
Caleb Rollins,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Amasa Reed,	"	"	Hancock.
Stephen Richardson,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Nathaniel Reynolds,	"	"	Greenfield.
Thomas Roof,	"	"	Deering.
William Richardson,	"	"	Lyndeborough.
John Savage,	"	"	Greenfield.
James Straw,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Benjamin Stone,	"	"	Hancock.
Elijah Severance,	"	"	Antrim.
John Sargent,	"	"	Lyndeborough.
Abijah Severance,	"	"	New Ipswich.
Shebual Shattuck,	"	"	Mason.
Jonathan Spaulding,	"	"	Temple.
Joel Severance,	"	"	Wilton.
Asa Stearns,	"	"	Antrim.
David Sawtelle,	"	"	Jaffrey.
Joseph Washburn,	"	"	Peterborough.
Watson Washburn,	"	"	Hancock. [Brig. Gen. Com.
Nathan Waitt,	"	"	Peterboro'. Disc. Nov. 7, ord.
Peter Wilder,	"	"	New Ipswich.
Eli Washburn,	"	"	Dublin.
Ephraim Whitcomb,	"	"	Rindge.
Joseph P. Welch,	"	"	Hemiker.
Asa Washburn,	"	"	Hancock.
Nathan Upton,	"	"	Peterborough.
Asa Fletcher,	"	"	Wilton.
Joses Buckman,	"	"	Mason.
Ira Spofford,	"	"	Sharon.
Nathan Severance,	"	"	New Ipswich.
Eliab Tapley,	"	"	Wilton.
Sawin Yearly,	"	"	Dublin.
Samuel L. Keep,	"	"	N. Ipswich. [Brig. Gen. Com.
Larkin Mason,	"	"	Temple. Disc. Oct. 26, order

Field and Staff Roll of the Third Regiment of Detached Militia.

Edward Sise,* Lieut.-Colonel Commandant.
Thomas Pickering, 1st Major.
Levi Jones, 2d Major.
Samuel Sheldon, Adjutant.
William Dodge, Quartermaster.
Jonathan Wingate, Paymaster.
William Cutter, Surgeon.
Josiah Richards, Surgeon's Mate.
Moses Abbott, Sergeant-Major.
Isaac Allen, Quartermaster's Sergeant.
Thomas F. Edgerly, Chief Musician.

*Colonel Sise was from Dover. He was born in Castle Lyons, County Cork, Ireland, January 11, 1762. He received a good education in the schools of Cork, and, soon after arriving at his majority, he emigrated to the United States, taking up his residence in Portsmouth, in 1784. He resided in Portsmouth but a short time, soon deciding to make Dover his abiding-place. Here he resided until his death. He engaged in mercantile pursits, and made several voyages to the West Indies, as part owner and supercargo, and on his last voyage his vessel was captured by the French: the vessel and cargo were condemned, and proved an entire loss to the owners. Colonel Sise had received, in part, a military education in Ireland, and in this country took an active part in military affairs. His correspondence with General Sullivan, and other military men of that day, was extensive. He was commissioned Major of the 1st Battalion, 2d Regiment, of N. H. Militia in June, 1811, and Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the same in June, 1814. In September following, Governor Gilman informed him in a private note that he had selected him to command one of the regiments to be formed from the detachments ordered from twenty-three regiments of the State Militia, for the defense of Portsmouth; and, in due time, his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the 3d Regiment, thus organized, was forwarded to him. The orders of Governor Gilman, for the several detachments to march to Portsmouth forthwith, were received by express at Dover on Sunday. Colonel Sise was in church; the sexton walked up the aisle and delivered the letter, and the Colonel quietly left the church. The news of the letter soon circulated; all was excitement and bustle, as many of the various congregations were of the detached soldiery. There was no more preaching in Dover on that Sabbath. Expresses were sent out even "beyond Sandwich," as says a private note; and the 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment was in Dover on Wednesday following, on its march for Portsmouth.

At Portsmouth, Colonel Sise proved a valuable and efficient officer. He died at Dover, July 26, 1842, in the 81st year of his age.

Roll of Capt. William Courson's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
William Courson, Captain,	Sept. 23, 1814	Sixty days	Milton.
Josiah Magown, Lieut.,	23	"	Lebanon.
Thomas Plumer, "	23	"	Farmington.
John Meserve, "	23	"	Milton.
Abr'm Parsons, jr., Ensign.	29	"	Gilmanton.
Calvin P. Fairfield, Serg't,	26	"	Lyme.
Amasa Blodgett, "	28	"	Lebanon.
John Cook, "	Oct. 1	"	Sandwich.
Chester Tenney, "	Sept. 28	"	Hanover.
John Johnson, "	Oct. 1	"	Sandwich. Disch'd Nov. 16.
Dudley C. Folsom, Corp.,	1	"	Gilmanton.
Wallace Amsden, "	Sept. 26	"	Lyme.
Jona. Conant, "	26	"	Lyme.
Alba Hall, "	28	"	Hanover.
John Ross, Musician,	30	"	Gilmanton.
PRIVATES.			
Thomas Leavitt,	Oct. 1, 1814	Sixty days	Moultonborough.
Levi Annis,	Sept. 26	"	Lyme.
John Boyce,	Oct. 1	"	Milton.
Calvin Beal,	Sept. 26	"	Lyme.
Samuel Bradshaw,	28	"	Hanover.
Isaac Balch, jr.,	26	"	Lyme.
John Bickford,	Oct. 1	"	Benton.
Stephen Richards,	1	"	Tamworth.
Levi Beam,	1	"	Sandwich.
Henry B. Hatch,	1	"	Tamworth.
William Burley,	1	"	Sandwich.
James Bean, 3d,	1	"	Sandwich.
Eben'r Blake,	1	"	Sandwich.
Charles Brown,	Sept. 28	"	Hanover.
James Chapman,	28	"	Hanover.
William Clifford,	28	"	Lebanon.
Latham Conant,	26	"	Lyme.
Jeremiah Clifford,	30	"	Gilmanton. Disch. Nov. 16.
Hezekiah Cook,	Oct. 1	"	Tamworth.
Edmund Crockett,	1	"	Tamworth.
Benj. Crafts,	1	"	Moultonborough.
John Cook, jr.,	1	"	Sandwich.
Dennis Downing,	1	"	Farmington.
Samuel Dimick,	Sept. 26	"	Lyme.
George Downs,	Oct. 1	"	Sandwich.
Horace Eaton,	Sept. 28	"	Hanover.
Porter Fobes,	26	"	Lyme.
Elijah Flanders,	28	"	Hanover.
David Fifield,	30	"	Gilmanton.
Oren Fogg.	Oct. 1	"	Sandwich.
Archibald Fisher,	Sept. 26	"	Lebanon.
John Cumnison,	30	"	Gilmanton.
Josiah Gilman,	30	"	Gilmanton.
Samuel Boyce,	30	"	Guilford.
Benj. Gardner,	Oct. 1	"	Tamworth.
Ephraim Graves,	1	"	Centre Harbor.
David Gilman, 3d,	1	"	Tamworth.
Lathrop Hamilton,	Sept. 25	"	Lebanon.
Sherburne Hutchinson,	27	"	Lebanon.
Samuel Hovey,	26	"	Lyme.
Daniel Harvey,	26	"	Lyme.
Zaran Haven,	28	"	Lebanon.
David Hatch,	Oct. 1	"	Gilmanton.
John Hartford,	1	"	Moultonborough.
Moses Huchins,	1	"	Moultonborough.
Stephen Hodgdon,	1	"	Moultonborough.
Levi Hawkins,	2	"	Centre Harbor.
Samuel Holmes,	2	"	Tamworth.
David Johnson,	2	"	Centre Harbor.
George Low.	1	"	Tamworth.
Josiah Ladd,	1	"	Sandwich.
Wm. Lothrop,	Sept. 23	"	Lebanon.
Isaac Morrow	Oct. 1	"	Gilmanton.

Roll of Capt. Courson's Company—*concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence.
John McIntire,	Oct. 1, 1814	Sixty days	Moultonborough.
Aaron M. Walton,	1	"	Sandwich.
Isaiah Peavey,	1	"	Farmington.
Beard Plummer,	Sept. 29	"	Milton.
Dodivah Palmer,	29	"	Milton.
Elisha Paine,	25	"	Lebanon.
Moses Plumer,	28	"	Hanover.
Dan Parker,	28	"	Hanover.
Amos Quimby,	25	"	Sandwich.
Enoch Rowel,	30	"	Guilford.
William Redington,	28	"	Lebanon.
Silas Stevens,	28	"	Hanover.
Moses Sevey,	28	"	Lebanon.
Reuben Simmons,	26	"	Lyme.
Benj. Elliott,	Oct. 1	"	Sandwich.
Daniel Sanborn,	1	"	Tamworth.
Stephen Smith,	1	"	Tamworth.
Josiah Thrasher,	1	"	Sandwich.
Joseph Thompson,	1	"	Farmington.
Jared Talman,	Sept. 26	"	Lyme.
Silas Tenny,	27	"	Hanover.
Chandler Metcalf,	29	"	Hanover.
Seth Tenny,	27	"	Hanover.
Samuel Savage,	Oct. 1	"	Tamworth.
James Trowbridge,	Sept. 28	"	Hanover.
Lambert W. Cushing,	28	"	Lebanon.
Thomas W. Grant,	26	"	Lyme.
John Wright,	28	"	Lebanon.
David Woodman,	Oct. 1	"	Tamworth.
John Wallace,	1	"	Moultonborough.
Ayers Worth,	2	"	Centre Harbor.
Jedediah Watson,	1	"	Sandwich.
Samuel Smith,	1	"	Sandwich.
William Morrill,	1	"	Moultonborough.
John Washburn,	Sept. 26	"	Lyme.
Samuel Drown, Servant,	23	"	Portsmouth.
Hall Varrill, "	23	"	Portsmouth.
Wm. McKennon, "	29	"	Portsmouth.
Lewis Morey, Private,	28	"	Hanover.
Moses Abbott,	28	"	Lebanon.
Isaac Allen,	28	"	Hanover.

Roll of Capt. Jacob Dearborn's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Jacob Dearborn, Captain,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Hampton.
James Berleigh, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	Newmarket.
Levi Berry 2d "	"	"	Greenland.
Ephraim F. Rollins, 3d Lt.,	"	"	Newington. Acting Adjutant.
William Pearson, Ensign,	"	"	Exeter.
Joseph Fabyan, Sergeant,	"	"	Newington.
Benning Leavitt, "	"	"	N. Hampton.
Isaac Kendall, "	"	"	Exeter.
John D. Shacford, "	"	"	Newmarket.
Jonathan Marston, 3d, Sgt.	"	"	Hampton.
John Towle, Corporal,	"	"	Hampton.
Phineas Lang, "	"	"	Greenland.
David Marston, "	"	"	Hampton.
Benj. Brown, "	"	"	Seabrook.
Daniel Drew, Musician,	Oct. 5	"	Tuftonborough.
J. T. Marston, Prin. Mus'n,	Sept. 26	"	Hampton.
PRIVATES.			
Jonathan Philbric,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Hampton.
James Johnson,	"	"	Hampton.
David Philbric,	"	"	Hampton.
Thomas Leavitt, jr.,	"	"	Hampton.
Jonathan Redmond, jr.,	"	"	Hampton.
John Lamphrey, jr.,	"	"	Hampton.
James Godfrey,	"	"	Hampton.
James Nudd,	"	"	Hampton.
Joseph Palmer, jr.,	"	"	Hampton.
Nath. Cotton,	"	"	Sick in the country.
Nathan Godfrey,	"	"	Hampton.
John M. Blake,	"	"	Hampton.
Thomas Robey,	"	"	N. Hampton.
Jonathan Batcheldor,	"	"	N. Hampton.
John B. Meed,	"	"	N. Hampton.
David Blake,	"	"	Sick in the country.
Samuel Barker,	"	"	Hampton.
Daniel N. Moulton,	"	"	N. Hampton.
Daniel Sandborn,	"	"	N. Hampton.
John Brown, 3d,	"	"	N. Hampton.
James H. Hale,	"	"	Exeter.
Albert Carlton,	"	"	Exeter.
Jonathan Johnson,	"	"	Exeter.
David Goodwin,	"	"	Exeter.
James Pearson,	"	"	Newmarket.
Thomas Graves,	"	"	Newmarket.
Joseph R. Doe,	"	"	Newmarket.
Samuel Stacey,	"	"	Newmarket.
Zebulon Kenison,	"	"	Newmarket.
Aaron Kenison,	"	"	Newmarket.
Nathan Presten,	"	"	Newmarket.
Charles Perry,	"	"	Not joined.
Stephen Thing,	"	"	Brentwood.
Rufus Magoon,	"	"	Brentwood.
Wadleigh Davis,	"	"	Brentwood.
Enoch Worthin,	"	"	Brentwood.
Jesse Swain,	"	"	Brentwood.
Edward Rowe,	"	"	Brentwood.
James Thomson,	"	"	Epping.
Joshua Purington, jr.,	"	"	Epping.
Edward Lee,	"	"	Not joined.
Reuben Prescott,	"	"	Epping.
John Harvey,	"	"	Epping.
James Glidden,	"	"	Epping.
John Elkin,	"	"	Epping.
Jonathan Ealy,	"	"	Epping.
John Walton,	"	"	Poplin.
Jesse Smith,	"	"	Poplin.
Samuel Marsh,	"	"	Not joined.
Jesse Prescott,	"	"	Poplin.
John Groos,	"	"	Poplin.
Ira Paul,	"	"	Newington.

Roll of Capt. Dearborn's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence.
Samuel Furber, jr.,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Newington.
Nath. Adams,	"	"	Newington.
Joseph Coleman,	"	"	Newington.
Ephraim Ham,	"	"	Newington.
Hapley Peavy,	"	"	Newington.
George Adams, jr.,	"	"	Newington.
Wm. C. Hodgdon,	"	"	Newington.
Wm. Furber,	"	"	Newington.
Noah Hutchings,	"	"	Newington.
Oliver Dennet,	"	"	Newington.
Otis B. Downing,	"	"	Newington.
Titus Ham,	"	"	Newington.
Nicholas Otis,	"	"	Newington.
John Greene,	"	"	Greenland.
Wm. Cate,	"	"	Greenland.
David Johnson,	"	"	Greenland.
James Johnson,	"	"	Greenland.
Charles Clark,	"	"	Greenland.
John Quint,	"	"	Greenland.
John Meloon,	"	"	Greenland.
Moses Cate,	"	"	Greenland.
John Tracey,	"	"	Greenland.
John Nutter,	"	"	Greenland.
Daniel Pever,	"	"	Seabrook.
Simeon Leavitt, jr.,	"	"	N. Hampton.
John Fogg, jr.,	"	"	N. Hampton.
Jeremiah Marston,	"	"	N. Hampton.
Adelpha Ricker,	"	"	Newington.
John Gilman,	"	"	Greenland.
Daniel Eaton,	"	"	Seabrook.
Henry Eaton,	"	"	Seabrook.
Samuel Rowe,	"	"	Seabrook.
Walter Little,	"	"	Exeter.
Thomas Fowler,	"	"	Seabrook.
Simeon Lain, Waiter,	"	"	Hampton.
Thomas Foye, "	"	"	Portsmouth.
John Foye, "	"	"	Portsmouth.

Roll of Capt. John D. Harty's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
John D. Harty, Captain,	Sept. 13, 1814	Sixty days	Dover.
Perkins Fellors, 1st Lieut.,	26	"	Piermont.
Wentworth Downs, 2d "	20	"	Wentworth.
Ralph Twombly, 3d "	26	"	Dover.
Joseph Blake, Ensign,	27	"	Canaan.
John Caverly, 1st Sergt.,	Oct. 3	"	Barrington.
Wm. Aiken, 2d "	Sept. 27	"	Wentworth.
Wm. W. Baily, 3d "	27	"	Haverhill.
Dan'l Eastman, 4th "	29	"	Enfield.
Johial Clark, 5th "	29	"	Canaan.
Dan'l Pillsbury, 1st Corp.,	27	"	Warner.
Joseph Irwin, 2d "	"	"	Piermont.
Obad. Whittaker, 3d "	"	"	Warner.
Benj. Hanson, 4th "	28	"	Rochester.
Wm. Little, Fifer,	Oct. 1	"	Barnstead. Deserted Nov.
Nath'l Hanford, Fifer,	Sept. 27	"	Enfield. [18, 1814.
Phineas Hoit, Drummer,	29	"	Rochester.
PRIVATES.			
John Aiken,	Sept. 27, 1814	Sixty days	Wentworth.
Jacob Alls,	27	"	Haverhill.
Stephen Adams,	28	"	Enfield.
Benj. Arlin,	Oct. 3	"	Barrington.
Nath'l Barker,	Sept. 28	"	Canaan.
James Blaisdell,	28	"	Canaan.
Joseph Boody,	27	"	Barrington.
Levi Barnard,	28	"	Enfield.
John Copp,	27	"	Warren.
Miram Curtis,	"	"	Piermont.
John Crook,	"	"	Piermont.
Ichabod Cook,	"	"	Wakefield.
Josiah Clough,	30	"	Gilmanton.
Samuel Cate,	29	"	Brookfield.
Isaac Caswell,	29	"	Barnstead.
Nathan Currier,	27	"	Enfield.
Jacob Colomy,	29	"	New Durham.
Daniel Dudley,	"	"	Alton.
Levi Douglas,	"	"	Brookfield.
James Dow,	"	"	Enfield.
Samuel Downing,	"	"	Summersworth.
James Dustin,	"	"	Canaan.
Joseph Dustin,	"	"	Canaan.
Hiram Davis,	27	"	Piermont.
John Irwin,	"	"	Piermont.
John Eastman,	"	"	Enfield.
Jona. Eastman,	"	"	Enfield.
Ashbel Farnsworth,	"	"	Piermont.
John Fifield,	"	"	Coventry.
Jacob Fellors,	"	"	Piermont.
Moses Gage,	"	"	Orford.
Aaron Gage,	"	"	Orford.
Timothy Goodwin,	"	"	Haverhill.
Stephen Giles,	"	"	Brookfield.
Wm. Gordern,	30	"	Gilford.
Jason C. Hogdins,	27	"	Piermont.
Stephen D. Hutchins,	29	"	Wakefield.
Daniel Heath,	"	"	Enfield.
Samuel Jones,	"	"	Alton.
William Jones,	27	"	Haverhill.
Joseph Jones,	Oct. 3	"	Barrington.
John Jones,	3	"	Barrington.
Enoch Knowlton,	Sept. 27	"	Wentworth.
Oliver Knowel,	29	"	Somersworth.
Jona. Levit,	30	"	Gilford.
Timothy Langley,	29	"	New Durham.
David Lary,	29	"	Canaan.
Ira Mann,	27	"	Orford.
Joseph Mayson,	"	"	Orford.
Benj. Mayson,	"	"	Orford.

Roll of Capt. Harty's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Nathan Mundy,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Barnstead.
Wm. Morse,	29	"	Enfield.
Joseph Moody,	30	"	Grafton.
Nath'l Niles,	27	"	Orford.
Wm. Nute,	27	"	Dover.
Eben'r Nealy,	29	"	Grafton.
Asa Page,	27	"	Orford.
Seth Past,	"	"	Orford. Sick in hospital.
Joseph Pratt,	"	"	Haverhill.
James Pebles,	"	"	Piermont.
David Page,	26	"	Wakefield.
Samuel Pickering,	26	"	Barnstead.
Samuel Pettingill,	29	"	Enfield.
Jacob Powers,	28	"	Enfield.
Samuel Perkins,	29	"	Alton. Sick in hospital.
Daniel Perkins,	27	"	Haverhill.
John Perey,	Oct. 3	"	Barrington.
David Richards,	Sept. 29	"	Middleton.
John Remick,	Oct. 1	"	Dover.
Amos Richardson,	Sept. 29	"	Canaan.
Levi Stafford,	27	"	Haverhill.
Chas. J. Swan,	"	"	Haverhill.
Wm. Stevens,	"	"	Haverhill.
Nath'l Small,	30	"	Gilmanton.
Joseph Shory,	28	"	Dover.
Thomas Stevens,	29	"	Alton.
David Stockbridge,	29	"	Alton.
George Stevens,	28	"	Enfield.
Samuel Spinny,	Oct. 4	"	Rochester.
Elijah Tuttle,	Sept. 28	"	Dover.
Samuel Tebbetts,	29	"	Brookfield.
Benj. Wilkinson,	30	"	Gilford.
Stephen Whiteman,	27	"	Warren.
Jonathan West,	30	"	Gilmanton.
George L. Whitehouse,	29	"	Middleton.
Washington Wilson,	"	"	Canaan.
Jonathan Willard,	"	"	Wakefield.
Rufus Wilson,	27	"	Canaan.
Thomas Watson,	27	"	Orford.
Daniel York,	29	"	Alton.
Ulyses Young,	27	"	Haverhill.
John Chaise, Servant,	Oct. 11	53 days	Rye.
Samuel Chaise, "	"	"	Rye.
Alfred Twombly "	"	"	Madbury.
Freeman G. Bowen,	Sept. 27	Sixty days	Haverhill.

Roll of Capt. John Bassett, Jr.'s, Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence.
John Bassett, jr., Captain,	Sept. 27, 1814	Sixty days	Atkinson.
Roger Sargent, 1st Lieut.,	29	"	Bath.
Ephraim French, 2d "	29	"	Sandown.
David Harriman, 3d "	28	"	Plaistow.
Caleb Page, Ensign,	26	"	Hawke.
Josiah French, Sergeant,	26	"	Atkinson.
Daniel Williams, "	26	"	Hampstead.
Samuel Flanders, "	26	"	Sandown.
Amos Canney, "	27	"	Hawke.
Simeon Eastman, "	30	"	New Concord.
Benj. Carleton, Corporal,	26	"	Sandown.
Job Stevens, "	27	"	Plaistow.
William Lydston, "	26	"	Atkinson.
George Bartlett, "	26	"	Kingston.
Jacob Eastman, Musician,	28	"	Newtown.
Sebastian Spofford, "	27	"	Hawke.
PRIVATES.			
John Butler,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Sandown.
Joseph Bussell,	27	"	Hawke.
Jeremiah Bean,	27	"	Hawke.
David Bachelder,	27	"	Hawke.
Stillman Bachelder,	30	"	Bethlehem.
Hanover Brackett,	28	"	Newtown.
Thomas Bacon,	30	"	Bath.
Stephen Baily,	30	"	Bath.
Benj. Baily,	30	"	Lyman.
Francis Cornell,	26	"	Hampstead.
Josiah C. Clark,	30	"	Bath.
Russell Clark,	26	"	Hampstead.
Thomas Carter,	26	"	Kingston.
Samuel Caverly,	26	"	Hawke.
George Currier,	26	"	E. Kingston.
John Currier,	27	"	Plaistow.
William Carr,	28	"	Newtown.
Isaac Carleton,	30	"	Bath.
David Carleton,	27	"	Plaistow.
John Carleton,	27	"	Plaistow.
Aaron Cooly,	30	"	New Concord.
William Copp,	30	"	Littleton.
Jesse Davis, jr.,	26	"	Hampstead.
Thomas Davis,	26	"	Kingston.
John Dodge,	30	"	Lyman.
John Emerson,	26	"	Sandown.
Eben. Eaton,	30	"	Landaff.
Levi Fuller,	26	"	Sandown.
Wm. Foote,	28	"	Newtown.
Lowell Foote,	26	"	Kingston.
Cyrus Fith,	26	"	Sandown.
Chellis Fith,	26	"	E. Kingston.
Joseph Fith,	28	"	Newtown.
Thomas Flanders,	27	"	Plaistow.
Levi Francis,	26	"	Sandown.
Richard Griffin,	26	"	Sandown.
Thomas Gould,	28	"	Newtown.
Daniel Goodwin,	28	"	Newtown.
James Goodale,	26	"	Atkinson.
Jona. Glinds,	30	"	Bath.
David Hadley,	26	"	Hampstead.
James Hadley,	26	"	Hampstead.
Eliphalet Hoyt,	26	"	Hampstead.
Joseph Hoyt,	26	"	Hampstead.
Moses Hughes,	28	"	Newtown.
John Hughes,	26	"	Kingston.
William Hand,	28	"	Newtown.
Nathan Hartford,	26	"	Kingston.
Peter Haddock,	30	"	Lyman.
Enoch Hoyt,	26	"	Newtown.
Israel Ingalls,	28	"	Newtown.
Amos Judkins, jr.,	28	"	Kingston.

Roll of Capt. John Bassett, Jr.'s, Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Jonas Johnson,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	E. Kingston.
Amos Judkins,	26	"	E. Kingston.
Anthony Kelly,	26	"	Plaistow.
Moses Knight,	30	"	Landaff.
John Knight,	26	"	Atkinson.
William Kenney,	30	"	Bethlehem.
Alpheus Kenney,	30	"	Bethlehem.
James Keeser,	27	"	Hawke.
William Moody,	26	"	Kingston.
Moses C. Magoon,	26	"	E. Kingston.
John W. Millin,	30	"	Littleton.
Isaac Morse,	26	"	E. Kingston.
Oliver Morse,	30	"	Littleton.
Henry Noyes,	26	"	Atkinson.
Peter Neal,	26	"	Sandown.
Samuel Plummer,	27	"	Hawke.
David Parsley,	26	"	E. Kingston.
Elisha Palmer,	30	"	New Concord.
Stephen Peck,	30	"	Littleton.
Moses Plummer,	26	"	Sandown.
Nathan Quimby,	26	"	Hampstead.
Philip Robbins,	26	"	New Concord.
John Sweat,	26	"	E. Kingston.
John Sanborn,	26	"	Sandown.
Moses Short,	28	"	Newtown.
Isaac Sargent,	27	"	Plaistow.
Jona. Sargent,	27	"	Hawke.
Johnson Smith,	30	"	Lyman.
James Smith,	27	"	Plaistow.
Stephen Stewart,	26	"	Kingston.
Benj. Towle,	27	"	Plaistow.
Wm. Thomas,	26	"	Atkinson.
John True,	26	"	Sandown.
Samuel Underwood,	30	"	Lyman.
Israel Underwood,	30	"	Lyman.
Joseph Whittiker,	27	"	Plaistow.
Commings Whitcomb,	30	"	New Concord.
Samuel Webster,	26	"	E. Kingston.
Joseph Watts,	30	"	Lyman.
Uriah York,	26	"	E. Kingston.
Jerry Goodrich, Waiter,	Oct. 1	"	Portsmouth.
John Wendal, "	1	"	Portsmouth. Subalterns.
John M. Kinnon, "	1	"	Portsmouth. Subalterns.

Roll of Capt. John Willey's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
John Willey, Captain,	Sept. 29, 1814	Sixty days	Campton.
Ebenezer Cromit, 1st Lieut.	25	"	Durham.
Reuben Wyman, 2d "	Oct. 8	"	Chatham.
Thomas Vesey, 3d "	6	"	Tuftonborough.
Saml. Willoughby, Ensign,	Sept. 29	"	Rumney.
John Thornton, Sergeant,	"	"	Thornton.
Zachariah B. Hall, "	"	"	Rumney.
Benjamin Bryant, "	"	"	Campton.
Jeremiah Crammore, "		"	Chatham.
Joshua Gilman, "	Oct. 5	"	Effingham.
Fayette Barron, Corporal,	Sept. 29	"	Peeling.
Isaac Chamberlin, "	"	"	Plymouth.
Sewall Walcott, "	"	"	Holderness.
John Drew, "	"	"	Holderness.
Erasmus E. Hatch, Music'n,	"	"	Thornton.
Daniel Sellingham, "	"	"	Peeling.
PRIVATES.			
Asa Robbins,	Sept. 29, 1814	Sixty days	Plymouth.
Asha Goodhue,	"	"	Campton.
Albert Emerson,	"	"	Rumney.
David Alls,	"	"	Plymouth.
Daniel Porter,	Oct. 5	"	Durham.
George Hooper,	5	"	Durham.
Henry Hall,	Sept. 29	"	Rumney.
Ira Morse,	"	"	Plymouth.
Jona. Hall,	"	"	Plymouth.
Joseph Chamberlain,	"	"	Plymouth.
Joseph Kimball,	"	"	Holderness.
John Thurstin,	"	"	Holderness.
Jeremiah Glines,	"	"	Holderness. Died in hosp.
James Ramsey,	"	"	Rumney. [Nov. 19, 1814.
John Mastin,	"	"	Rumney.
Joseph Smith,	"	"	Campton.
Jedediah Moses,	"	"	Campton.
Joseph Smith, jr.,	"	"	Rumney.
Joseph Russell,	"	"	Peeling.
James R. Hatch,	"	"	Thornton. [Nov. 8, 1814.
John Page,	"	"	Thornton. Discharged
Jonathan Jameson,	Oct. 5	"	Durham.
Jeremiah Elliott,	5	"	Lee.
Jonas Keyes,	Sept. 29	"	Plymouth.
Moses Chase,	29	"	Thornton.
Miles Reynolds,	Oct. 5	"	Lee.
Peter Avery,	Sept. 29	"	Thornton. [Nov. 8, 1814.
Reuben Draper,	"	"	Plymouth. Discharged
Ricker Plaisted,	"	"	Holderness.
Russell Ford,	"	"	Rumney.
Patee Richard,	"	"	Thornton.
Richard H. Bartlett,	Oct. 5	"	Lee.
Simon Fogg,	Sept. 29	"	Holderness.
Stephen York,	"	"	Holderness.
Samuel Pierce,	"	"	Thornton.
Stephen Bodge,	Oct. 5	"	Durham.
Samuel Osborn,	5	"	Lee.
Thomas Greenleaf,	Sept. 29	"	Holderness.
Timothy Peasley,	"	"	Holderness.
William Vincent,	"	"	Peeling.
Jesse Page,	Oct. 4	"	Conway.
Robert Harriman,	"	"	Chatham.
John Phipps, jr.,	"	"	Chatham.
John Levitt,	"	"	Eaton.
John Levitt, jr.,	"	"	Chatham.
Mitchell Emerson,	"	"	Conway.
Edmund Hamilton,	"	"	Conway.
John Burnham,	"	"	Adams. [8, 1814.
Ivory Perkins,	"	"	Conway. Discharged Nov.

Roll of Capt. Willey's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Aaron Rumney,	Oct. 4, 1814	Sixty days	Eaton.
John Hatch,	"	"	Eaton.
Luther Harriman,	"	"	Bartlett. [8, 1814.
David Allen,	"	"	Burton. Discharged Nov.
Stephen Littlefield,	"	"	Conway.
Daniel Ordway,	"	"	Conway.
Nath'l Sawyer,	"	"	Conway. [7, 1814.
Daniel Gray,	"	"	Adams. Discharged Nov.
Joseph Hoit,	5	"	Wolfborough.
John Shepard,	"	"	Wolfborough. [hospital.
Stephen Edmunds,	"	"	Wolfborough. Sick in the
Joseph Gray,	"	"	Wolfborough. [Nov. 11, '14.
John A. Wiggins,	4	"	Wolfborough. Deserted
James Rogers,	"	"	Wolfboro'. Dis. Nov. 6,'14.
George Smith,	"	"	Tuftonboro'. Dis. Nov. 11,
Daniel Young,	5	"	Wakefield. [1814.
Jeremiah Brown,	"	"	Wakefield.
Nathan Watson,	"	"	Wakefield.
Joseph Stagpole,	"	"	Wakefield.
Walter Cate.	4	"	Wakefield. [11, 1814.
John Saunders,	Sept. 29	"	Campton. Discharged Nov.
Samuel Davis,	29	"	Campton. Discharged Oct.
Reuben Plummer,	Oct. 5	"	Wakefield. [5, 1814.
Benjamin T. Hall,	"	"	Effingham.
Samuel Frost,	"	"	Effingham.
Jonathan Edgerly,	"	"	Effingham.
Peter Hawkins,	"	"	Effingham.
David Taylor,	"	"	Effingham.
Benjamin Russell,	"	"	Effingham.
Nath. Glidden,	"	"	Effingham.
Benjamin Clough,	"	"	Effingham.
Samuel Greenleaf,	"	"	Effingham.
John Gile,	"	"	Effingham.
Jeremiah Champion,	"	"	Effingham.
Enoch P. Davis,	"	"	Windham.
Jonathan Wiggin,	4	"	Ossipee.
James Nichols,	4	"	Effingham.
John Dore,	5	"	Wakefield.
Phineas Hammond,	"	"	Ossipee.
Stephen Hawkins,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Levi Abbot,	4	"	Ossipee.
David Hull,	"	"	Tuftonborough.
John Cook,	"	"	Wakefield.
Levi Pray,	"	"	Ossipee.
Moses Skedgule,	"	"	Ossipee.
Mark Horsom,	"	"	Lebanon.
Daniel Morrison,	"	"	Tuftonborough.
Thomas Frigs,	5	"	Wolfborough.
Levi Chase,	5	"	Tuftonborough.
Jesse Merrill,	8	"	Conway.
Nath'l M. Meserve,	4	"	Ossipee.
Reuben Davis,	"	"	Ossipee.
Josiah L. Abbott,	"	"	Tuftonborough.
Benj. Marden, Waiter,	Sept. 30	"	Portsmouth.
John Carter, "	"	"	Portsmouth.
Moses Lock, "	"	"	Portsmouth.
John Willey,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Daniel Drew,	"	"	Wolfborough.
Jesse Hall,	"	"	Wolfborough.
John Lucy,	"	"	Adams.
Ebenezer Davis,	"	"	Thornton. Discharged.
Wm. Mallard.	"	"	Moultonborough.

Roll of Capt. Joshua Meriam's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Joshua Meriam, Captain,	Oct. 4, 1814	Sixty days	
Samuel Carleton, Lieut.,	15	"	
Daniel Pillsbury, "	4	"	
John Worthin, "	"	"	
Obed Hall, 2d, Clerk,	15	"	
Bradly Eastman, Sergt.,	4	"	
Benj. Hoit, "	"	"	
William Lord, "	9	"	
Aaron Emmons, "	4	"	
George Fall, "	15	"	Turned to the ranks.
Jona. Rogers, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 9th, 1814.
Benjamin Demick, "	9	"	Turned to the ranks.
Hazen Colby, Corporal,	4	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Joseph Metcalf, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Nath'l Sleeper, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Page Atwell, "	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Mark Merrill, "	15	"	Turned to the ranks, and disch'd the 9th as private.
Wm. Hazeltine, Musician,	4	"	Turned to the ranks.
John Crocker, "	15	"	Discharged Nov. 6, 1814.
John Hanson, "	9	"	Turned to the ranks.
Samuel Leighton, "	"	"	Turned to the ranks.
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Webster,	Oct. 4, 1814	Sixty days	
Peter Smith,	"	"	
John Bumford,	"	"	
Sanders McMurphy,	"	"	
Amos Tenny,	"	"	
Moses Hoit,	"	"	
Samuel Hoit,	"	"	
Moses Blaisdell,	"	"	
Ziba Colburn,	"	"	
Josiah Wheat,	"	"	
Cummins Butterfield,	"	"	
John Leavitt,	"	"	
Moses P. Judkins,	"	"	
George Cross,	"	"	
Daniel McMurphy,	"	"	
David Foster,	"	"	
Broadstead Farley,	"	"	
Rufus Pike,	"	"	
Jona. Wise,	"	"	
Elias Perkins,	"	"	
Obadiah Judkins, jr.,	"	"	
Joseph Braley,	"	"	
Moses Smith,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Thomas Crawford,	"	"	
Ezra Crawford,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Benj. Kimball,	"	"	
Amos Flanders,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Christopher Clement,	"	"	
Eben. Avery,	"	"	
John N. Carlton,	"	"	
Nath'l Christian,	"	"	
Care Buswell,	"	"	
Daniel Foster,	"	"	
Daniel Bullock,	5	"	
Samuel Goodwin,	"	"	
John Barney, jr.,	"	"	
Henry Springer,	"	"	
Wm. Barbour,	"	"	
James Atwell,	"	"	
James Atwell, jr.,	"	"	
Daniel Drake,	"	"	
Elijah Smith,	"	"	
Thomas W. Flanders,	4	"	
David Norris,	5	"	
Nath'l Martin,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Meriam's Company—*concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Eben. Frie,	Oct. 5, 1814	Sixty days	
Nath'l George,	10	"	
Nath'l Critchet,	"	"	
Edward Brown,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 7, 1814.
Robert K. Place,	15	"	
Nath'l Merrill,	"	"	
Phineas Straton,	"	"	
Ansel Brag,	"	"	
Amos Eastman,	"	"	
Richard Burns,	"	"	
George Wentworth,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 9, 1814.
Nath'l Ham,	"	"	
Nath'l Emery,	"	"	
Isaac Stanton,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 6, 1814.
Orlando Harriman,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 6, 1814.
Joseph Weeks,	"	"	
John Weeks,	"	"	
Stephen Rogers,	"	"	
Aaron Seavy,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 9, 1814.
Ralph M. Carter,	"	"	
Samuel Rogers,	"	"	
Gideon Powers,	4	"	Discharged Nov. 8, 1814.
Samuel Kimball,	"	"	
Valentine Willey,	9	"	
Daniel Nudd,	"	"	
Samuel Fernald,	"	"	
Edmund Wentworth,	"	"	
Isaac Stellings,	"	"	
Wm. Goldsmith, jr.,	"	"	
John F. Young,	"	"	
Jabez Garland,	"	"	
John Bennet,	"	"	
Peter Judkins,	"	"	
Nath'l Sweasy,	"	"	
Thomas Huckins,	"	"	
John Andrews, jr.,	"	"	
John Kenny,	"	"	
Benj. Peavy,	"	"	
Stephen Severance,	"	"	
Daniel Quimby,	"	"	
John Sullivan,	"	"	
John Nock,	"	"	Present, sick.
Mahew Clark,	"	"	Discharged Nov. 10, 1814.
Samuel Flanders,	"	"	
Jona. Morrison,	"	"	
Wm. Tibbetts,	"	"	
John T. Wiggin,	"	"	
John Drew,	"	"	
Jona. Cook,	"	"	
Daniel Grant,	"	"	Present, sick.
Stephen Sullivan,	"	"	
Wm. Pickering,	"	"	
Gilman Smith, Waiter,	4	"	

Roll of Capt. Ware Dearborn's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Ware Dearborn, Captain,	Oct. 7, 1814	Sixty days	Effingham.
Chase Perkins, 1st Lieut.,	12	"	Sanbornton.
Bradbury Morrison, 2d Lt.,	12	"	Sanbornton.
John Hilton, 3d Lieut.,	Sept. 25	"	Deerfield.
William Eaton, Ensign,	Oct. 12	"	Sanbornton.
Ebenezer Brown, Sergeant,	12	"	Sanbornton.
Asa Currier, "	12	"	Sanbornton.
Jonathan Taylor, "	12	"	Sanbornton.
Nathan Fogg, "	12	"	Sanbornton.
John D. Miles, "	5	"	Bath.
Samuel Ferris, "	5	"	Bath.
Joshua Bishop, "	Sept. 26	"	Deerfield.
Nathaniel Buswell, Corp.,	Oct. 12	"	Sanbornton.
Stephen Hersey, "	12	"	Sanbornton.
Abijah Sanborn, "	12	"	Sanbornton.
Reuben Smith, "	5	"	Bath.
Ebenezer Colby, Musician,	12	"	Sanbornton.
Thomas Webster, "	12	"	Sanbornton.
PRIVATES.			
David Locke,	Oct. 5, 1814	Sixty days	Bath.
Charles Ayres,	12	"	Sanbornton.
John Abram,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Nathaniel Badger,	"	"	Sanbornton.
John Bumford,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Jacob Bumford,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Thomas Bruise,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Peter Burley,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Taylor Clark,	"	"	Sonbornton.
Ebenezer Caverly,	"	"	Sanbornton.
John Crockett,	"	"	Sanbornton.
James Cate,	"	"	Sanbornton. [7, 1814.
David Ellsworth,	"	"	Sanbornton. Disch. Nov.
Jeremiah Ellsworth,	"	"	Sanbornton. Disch. Nov.
Abram Fowler,	"	"	Sanbornton. [7, 1814.
Reuben Giles,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Samuel Gilman,	"	"	Sanbornton.
David Henderson,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Robert Hunkin,	"	"	Sanbornton.
John Hunkin,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Abraham Hunt,	"	"	Sanbornton.
William Hiniford,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Charles Lowgee,	"	"	Sanbornton.
David Lane,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Kelly Lakeman,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Thomas Lane,	"	"	Sanbornton.
John Leavitt,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Joseph Leavitt,	"	"	Sanbornton.
John Morrison,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Richard Prescot,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Joseph Philbric, 3d,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Joseph Philbric, jr.,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Nathan Philbric,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Nathaniel Robinson,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Jonathan Sandborn, 4th,	"	"	Sanbornton.
James Sandborn, 4th,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Jonathan Sandborn, 3d,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Josiah Sandborn,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Simeon Sandborn,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Joseph Shute,	"	"	Sanbornton.
John Sawyer,	"	"	Sanbornton.
William Sandborn,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Levi Tilton,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Reuben Whitcher,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Stephen Brown,	Sept. 26	"	Deerfield.
James Brown,	"	"	Deerfield.
Lowel Batcheldor,	"	"	Deerfield. Disch. Nov. 10,
Christopher Collins,	"	"	Deerfield. [1814.

Roll of Capt. Dearborn's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Joseph Chase,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Deerfield.
David Chase,	"	"	Deerfield. Absent, sick.
John Cochran,	"	"	Deerfield.
Jeremiah Eastman,	"	"	Deerfield.
Ebenezer Huckins,	"	"	Deerfield.
Josiah Lunt,	"	"	Deerfield.
Reuben Langlee,	"	"	Deerfield.
Jeremiah Maloon,	"	"	Deerfield.
Timothy Pearson,	"	"	Deerfield. Disch. Nov. 10,
True Prescott,	"	"	Deerfield. [1814.
Stephen Prescott,	"	"	Deerfield.
Joseph Prescott,	"	"	Deerfield.
Josiah Rollins,	"	"	Deerfield. Disch. Nov. 7,
Abraham Rowel,	"	"	Deerfield. [1814.
Stephen Smith,	"	"	Deerfield.
Samuel Stearns,	"	"	Deerfield.
Jonathan Veasy,	"	"	Deerfield.
Mesheck Weare,	"	"	Deerfield.
John Wallace,	"	"	Deerfield.
John Baily,	Oct. 5	"	Bath.
Daniel Bowman,	"	"	Bath.
Benjamin Bowman,	"	"	Bath.
Sergant Currier,	"	"	Bath.
Jeremiah Carlton,	"	"	Bath.
Joseph Estabrooks,	"	"	Bath.
Samuel Hunt,	"	"	Bath.
Joseph Little,	"	"	Bath.
John Little,	"	"	Bath.
Henry Long,	"	"	Bath.
Caleb Nois,	"	"	Bath.
Nathan Parker,	"	"	Bath.
Daniel Stickney,	"	"	Bath.
James Stickney,	"	"	Bath.
Timothy Stickney,	"	"	Bath.
George Young,	"	"	Bath.
Bradley Way,	"	"	Bath.
Moses Long, Waiter,	Oct. 17	"	Portsmouth.
John Marden, "	Sept. 30	"	Portsmouth.
Lashley Mitchell, "	Oct. 17	"	Portsmouth.
David Lock,	5	"	Bath.

Field and Staff Roll of the Fourth Regiment of Detached Militia.

Isaac Waldron,* Lieut.-Colonel Commandant.
John Dearborn, 1st Major.
Daniel Smith, 2d Major.
Ichabod Bartlett,† Quartermaster.
Robert Woodbury, Surgeon's Mate.
Jeremiah Kingman, Sergeant-Major.
Joseph Chesley, 3d, Quartermaster Sergeant.

* Colonel Isaac Waldron was born in Barrington in 1746. He was a man of great enterprise. He kept a store, tavern, and cultivated a farm for a great number of years, besides being engaged largely in public affairs. Aside from minor town offices, he represented his native town in the legislature for twenty years prior to 1815. He held office in the militia of his town before the Revolution and after. At the organization of the militia in 1796, under the present Constitution, he was Major of the 2d Battalion of the 25th Regiment, and continued as such till 1804, when he was appointed Lieut.-Colonel Commandant of the same, and held that commission till 1816. He died at Barrington, May 3, 1845, aged 95 years. The fact that he was at the head of a regiment at the age of 68 years as a volunteer, and in actual service, shows not only his great patriotism, but his great energy of character. He was the father of the Hon. Isaac Waldron, late of Portsmouth, an eminent merchant of that city.

† Lieut. Ichabod Bartlett was of Durham. He was the son of Dr. Joseph Bartlett, of Salisbury, born July 24, 1786, and graduated at Dartmouth in the class of 1808. He read law with Moses Eastman and Parker Noyes, Esqs., of Salisbury; was admitted to the bar in 1811, practised a short time in his native town, and then moved to Durham. In 1816 he removed to Portsmouth, where he became eminent in his profession, with such compeers as Mason, Sullivan, and Woodbury. He was Clerk of the Senate in 1817 and 1818, member of the House of Representatives from Portsmouth in 1820, and member and Speaker of the House in 1821. He was Judge-Advocate of the 3d Brigade in 1819, 1820, and 1821, and Aid to Governor Bell through his administration. He was Solicitor for the county of Rockingham for three years from 1819. In this office he displayed that tact, acumen, and ability as an advocate that, in after-years, left him no rival at the New-Hampshire bar as a criminal lawyer. In 1823 he was chosen a Representative to Congress, and was re-elected in 1825 and 1827, serving three terms. His reputation as an advocate had preceded him, and in the debates arising he sustained his reputation as a debater. His tact, ability, and eloquence attracted the attention of "the Orator of the West," Mr. Clay, and he deliberately made an attack upon "the young gentleman from New-Hampshire," as provoking as it was "uncalled for." But he found Mr. Bartlett "with lance at rest," ready for the attack. In "the measure of lances" that followed, "the young gentleman from New-Hampshire" did not come off second best. Mr. Clay had evidently reckoned upon an easy demolition of his opponent, but in this he was mistaken. He found there were blows to receive as well as to give. After the encounter, Mr. Bartlett's friends collected around him, and congratulated him upon his success. Mr. Randolph, of Virginia, though of very slight acquaintance, said to him: "I thank you personally for your speech. I congratulate you upon your success in this 'passage at arms' with the overbearing member from the West." But the matter did not rest here. Mr. Clay felt angry, and, as Congress was about to adjourn, he sent a friend to suggest to "the gentleman from New-Hampshire" that he had better wait a *meeting* for the adjustment of affairs. But here he found his equal. Col. Bartlett replied at once, "I'll wait." And he did. He and his friend, the late Judge Harvey, tarried in Washington *three days*, but, hearing nothing further of "the meeting," they returned to New-Hampshire. Upon leaving Congress, Col. Bartlett resumed the practice of the

Roll of Capt. John D. Harty's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
John D. Harty, Captain,	Sept. 10, 1814	Eighteen days	
James Whitehouse, Lieut.,	"	"	
Ephraim Nutt, Ensign,	"	"	
Wm. Twombly, Sergeant,	"	"	
Robert McIntosh, "	"	"	
Jer'y Wentworth, "	"	"	
Reuben Twombly, "	"	"	
Charles Ricker, Corporal,	"	"	
Alphonso Gerrish, "	"	"	
Philip Hubbard, "	"	"	
Wm. Clark, "	"	"	Substitute for Nath'l Ham.
PRIVATES.			
Joseph Austin,	Sept. 10, 1814	Eighteen days	
Joseph Bickford,	"	"	Substitute for John Nute.
Samuel O. Bradley,	"	"	
David Bickford,	"	"	Substitute for Nathan Ela.
Eben'r Cole,	"	"	
Moses Carr,	"	"	
Geo. Carter,	"	"	Sub. for James Clements.
Benj. Clements,	"	"	
P. H. W. Chandler,	"	"	Sub. for John Kittridge.
Peter Cushing,	"	"	Sub. for Thos. Card, jr.
Theo. Card,	"	"	Sub. for John W. Haynes.
Enoch Drew,	"	"	
Wm. P. Drew,	"	"	Sub. for Jacob Kittredge.
John Drew,	"	"	
Aaron Downs,	"	"	Substitute for Wm. Drew.
Francis Hanson,	"	"	
Jeremy Drew,	"	"	
Jesse Drew,	"	"	
Joseph Ela,	"	"	
James Foss,	"	"	
Wm. Foss,	"	"	Sub. for Capt. I. Wingate.
Joseph Gage,	"	"	
John Holmes,	"	"	
Jona. Ham,	"	"	
Eri Perkins,	"	"	
Ephraim Hall,	"	"	
Stephen Ham,	"	"	
Samuel Ham,	"	"	
Nath'l Ham,	"	"	
Joseph Hanson,	"	"	

law, and at once placed himself at the head of the profession in New-Hampshire. He subsequently took very little part in political life, but was a member, from Portsmouth, of the House of Representatives in 1830, 1838, 1851, and 1852. He was also a member of the Convention, from Portsmouth, in 1850, to revise the Constitution, and took a distinguished part in the debates of that body. Col. Bartlett died at Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1853, aged 67 years. The Court of Common Pleas being in session at Portsmouth, upon the opening of the same on the 19th instant, Col. Bartlett's death was announced, and the court adjourned for the day. Appropriate resolutions were passed by the bar, and remarks made laudatory of the deceased as a gentleman of noble impulses and high legal attainments.

On Thursday, the 20th of October, 1853, the Board of Aldermen of the City of Portsmouth passed the following preamble and resolution:—

"Whereas, learning the Hon. Ichabod Bartlett departed this life on Wednesday morning last, at the Rockingham House, and that the funeral services will be performed on Saturday afternoon next, at the Stone Church, at two o'clock,—

"*Resolved*, That, out of respect for the high legal attainments of the deceased, which have frequently been called into requisition by our town and city in its corporate capacity, also for his services as a public officer who has been entrusted with important business of the State and nation, and likewise for the devotion he has ever manifested in the discharge of the public duties entrusted to him, this Board deem it proper to attend in a body the funeral solemnities."

Roll of Capt. Harty's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Benj. Hartford,	Sept. 10, 1814	Eighteen days	
Jeremy Hanson,	"	"	Sub. for Moses Perkins.
David Jenks,	"	"	
Wm. F. Shelley,	"	"	
James Keag,	"	"	
Nahum Ham,	"	"	Sub. for Clinton Meserve.
Benj. R. Moses,	"	"	
John Nute,	"	"	Sub. for John Wingate.
Benj. Nute,	"	"	
George Nute,	"	"	
Shad Perkins,	"	"	
Wm. Palmer, 3d,	"	"	
Thos. Penderton,	"	"	
Caleb E. Roberts,	"	"	
John Remick,	"	"	Sub. for Stephen Roberts.
James S. Ricker,	"	"	
Samuel Reynolds,	"	"	
John Kendall,	"	"	
Wm. Stackpole,	"	"	Substitute for Thos. Hale.
Samuel Smallcorn,	"	"	
James Stibs,	"	"	Sub. for Simon Wingate.
James Twombley,	"	"	
Charles Twombley,	"	"	
Samuel Varney,	"	"	
Benj. H. Warner,	"	"	
John Watson,	"	"	
John Woodhouse,	"	"	Absent without leave.
Samuel Wentworth,	"	"	Sub. for Thos. Hanson.
James York,	"	"	
Isaac B. Young,	"	"	
Benj. Hanson,	"	"	Sub. for J. B. Chadbourne
John Wentworth,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Andrew Nute's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence.
Andrew Nute, Captain,	Sept. 12, 1814	Nineteen days	
Edward Pendexter, Lieut.,	"	"	
James Hooper, Ensign,	"	"	
Thomas Rines, Sergeant,	"	"	
Solomon Emerson, "	"	Eighteen days	
Hopley Demeritt, "	"	"	
Andrew Cook, "	"	"	
Jona. Leathers, Corporal,	"	"	
Wm. Pinkham, "	"	"	
Andrew Bodge, "	"	"	
John Canney, "	"	"	
James Nute, Drummer,	"	"	
Hezekiah Cook, "	"	"	
Eleazer Young, Fifer,	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Phineas Wentworth,	Sept. 12, 1814	Nineteen days	
Jonathan Drew,	"	"	
Moses Emerson,	"	"	
James H. Young,	"	"	
Ely Demerritt,	"	"	
Eben. Demerritt,	"	"	
Joseph Shurlin,	"	"	
Moses Emerson, 3d,	"	"	
Isaac Hanson, jr.,	"	"	
Asa Bodge,	"	"	
John Leathers,	"	"	
Wm. Hanson,	"	"	
John Tebbetts,	"	"	
Israel Drew,	"	"	
Benj. Berrey,	"	"	
Stephen Demerritt,	"	"	
John Pinkham,	16	Fourteen days	
Joseph Burnham,	16	"	
Robert Spurlin,	12	Eighteen days	
Timothy Eastman,	"	"	
Paul Willard,	"	"	
Fenton Watson,	"	"	
Peter Hodgdon, jr.,	16	Fourteen days	

Roll of Capt. Joseph Smith's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Joseph Smith, Captain,	Sept. 12, 1814	Eighteen days	
Daniel Wiggin, Lieut.,	"	"	
George Odell, Ensign,	"	"	
Benj. Wiggin, Sergeant,	"	"	
Joseph Hoit, "	"	"	
George Barker, "	"	"	
William Mason,	"	"	
Samuel Jones, Corporal,	"	"	
Samuel Sleeper, "	"	"	
George B. Fifield, "	"	"	
James Huntress,	"	"	
Frederick Marble, Music'n,	"	"	
Richard Marble, "	"	"	
James Smith, "	"	Six days	Discharged Sept. 17, 1814.
PRIVATES.			
Ezra Corson,	Sept. 12, 1814	Eighteen days	
Shadrach Wiggin,	"	"	
James J. Wiggin,	"	"	
Parker Smith,	"	"	
Thomas M. Leavitt,	"	"	
William Taylor,	"	"	
Jonathan Moor,	"	"	
Jewett Wiggin,	"	"	
Asa Folsom,	"	"	
James Rolins,	"	"	
Abednego Fifield,	"	"	
Jacob Pickering,	"	"	
Elisha Chase,	"	"	
George Marble,	"	"	
Samuel T. Bennett,	"	"	
Andrew Boardman,	"	"	
Daniel Broughton,	"	"	
William Barton,	"	"	
John Scammon,	"	"	
Asa Merrill,	"	"	
Daniel Tilton,	"	"	
Parker Norris,	"	"	
Jonath Leavitt,	"	"	
Taylor Moore,	"	"	
Joseph Smith,	"	"	
Stephen Lacey,	"	"	
Jesse Robinson,	"	"	
Eben. S. Piper,	"	"	
David Wiggin, jr.,	"	"	
Stephen Boardman,	"	"	
Joseph H. Fifield,	"	"	
Nath'l Pickering,	"	"	
Samuel Sinclair,	"	"	
Levi Merrill,	"	"	
Jona. Langley,	"	"	
George Vickery,	"	"	
Eben'r Taylor,	"	"	
Robert Rowe,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. John Wingate's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
John Wingate, Captain,	Sept. 12, 1814	Eighteen days	
Andrew Chase, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	
Noah Marston, 2d "	"	"	
Merrick Piper, Sergeant,	"	"	
George Lane, "	"	"	
Theop. Smith, jr., "	"	"	
Mark Barker, "	"	"	
Samuel Brewster, Corporal,	"	"	
John Grant, "	"	"	
Nathan Brown, "	"	"	
John Thurston, "	"	"	
Charles Rollins, Drummer,	"	"	
Thomas French, Fifer,	"	"	Promoted to Fife-Major.
PRIVATES.			
Joseph Adams,	Sept. 12, 1814	Eighteen days	
James Rowley,	"	"	
Chase Hill,	"	"	
Aaron Jewett,	"	"	
Charles Lane,	"	"	
Charles B. Orne,	"	"	
Samuel R. Piper,	"	"	
John Rundlett,	"	"	
James Scammon, jr.,	"	"	
John Smith, jr.,	"	"	
Reuben Stockbridge,	"	"	
Andrew Taylor,	"	"	
Joseph Taylor,	"	"	
John Tompson,	"	"	
Nathaniel Thurston,	"	"	
David Thurston,	"	"	
Nathaniel Wiggin,	"	"	
Zebulon Wiggin,	"	"	
Bradbury Wiggin,	"	"	
Theodore Wiggin,	"	"	
Walter W. Wiggin,	"	"	
Thomas Wiggin,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. John W. Hayes's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
John W. Hayes, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 30, 1814	
Benj. B. Garland, Lieut.,	12 "	"	
Sam'l Hayes, Ensign,	"	Sept. 29, 1814	
Eben Cornel, Sergeant,	"	"	
John Hays, 3d, "	"	"	
James Hanson, "	"	"	
Benj. Baleh, "	"	"	
Joseph Cator, Corporal,	"	"	
Jere. Foss, "	"	"	
Asa Ham, "	"	"	
Isaac Remick, "	"	"	
Thos. Larkins, Musician,	"	"	
James Place, "	"	"	
Sam'l Waterhouse, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
James Arlen,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Sam'l Arlen,	"	"	
Ezra Brock,	"	"	
John Brock,	"	"	
Elijah Berry,	"	"	
Joseph Brown,	"	"	
Sam'l Berry, 4th,	"	"	
Isaac Babb,	"	"	
Ebenezer Buzzel,	"	"	
Mark Brown,	"	"	
Theo. Babb,	"	"	
Jesse Babb,	"	"	
John Marden,	"	"	
Ezra Berry,	"	"	
John Clark,	"	"	
Wm. Cator,	"	"	
Aaron Clark,	"	"	
Ephraim Cator,	"	"	
Joel Cator,	"	"	
James Cator,	"	"	
Jonathan Church,	"		Jonathan Church, though ordered to the post, ha not appeared.
Asa Davis,	"	Sept. 29, 1814	
Daniel Davis,	"	"	
Samuel Demerit,	"	"	
Nath'l Foss, jr.,	"	"	
Enoch Foss,	"	"	
Charles Felker,	"	"	
Zebedee H. Foss,	"	"	
Levi Felker,	"	"	
Elias Foss,	"	"	
George Gray, jr.,	"	"	
Joseph Gray,	"	"	
Edmund Grover,	"	"	
Samuel Ham,	"	"	
John Hayes, jr.,	"	"	
Thomas How, jr.,	"	"	
Benjamin Hawkins,	"	"	
Isaac How,	"	"	
David Ham,	"	"	
John Ham,	"	"	
Joshua Hayes, jr.,	"	"	
Jonathan Drew,	"		Jonathan Drew, though ordered to march to this post on the 12th of September, absolutely refused, and has not joined the company. Deserted Sept. 20, 1814.
Daniel Locke,	"	Sept 29, 1814	
William Locke,	"	"	
Samuel Howard, jr.,	"	"	
James Marder, jr.,	"	"	
William Marden,	"	"	
Anthony Twombley,	"		
Joshua B. Parshley,	"	Sept. 29, 1814	
Jeremiah Waterhouse,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Hayes's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Isaac Garland,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
William Nute,	"	"	
Jonathan Berry,	"	"	
Bitfield Sawyer,	"	"	
Jeremiah Whitehouse,	"	"	
Stephen Wingate,	"		Stephen Wingate was ordered to march to this post 13th of Sept., but he refused to join his comp'y.
George Foss, 4th,	"	Sept. 29, 1814	
Daniel Foss,	"	"	
Samuel Foss,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Paul Montgomery's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Paul Montgomery, Captain,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
George Foss, 3d, Lieut.,	"	"	
William Foss, 3d, Ensign,	"	"	
Samuel P. Foss, Sergeant,	"	"	
Timothy Foss, "	"	"	
Daniel Stiles, "	"	"	
Daniel McNeal, "	"	"	
William Howard, Musician,	18	"	
Samuel Hayes, "	18	"	
Eph. B. Foss, Corporal,	12	"	
Daniel Bean, "	"	"	
Isaac Young, "	"	"	
Levi Berry, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Andrew N. Hill,	Sept. 18, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Aaron Fogg,	"	"	
John Perkins,	"	"	
Francis Hinkley,	"	"	
Daniel Perkins,	12	"	
Andrew Willey,	"	"	
Robert Foss,	"	"	
Simon Foss,	"	"	
Charles Kiell,	"	"	
William Foss, 2d,	21	"	
Andrew Montgomery,	21	"	
John B. Foss,	12	"	
Joseph Stiles,	12	"	
Thomas Parshley, 3d,	21	"	
William Sloper,	12	"	
John Stiles,	"	"	
James Johnson,	"	"	
Stephen Johnson,	"	"	
James Berry,	"	"	
Samuel Johnson,	"	"	
James Demerit,	"	"	
Elias Felker,	"	"	
David Foss,	"	"	
George Berry,	"	"	
David Hill,	"	"	
Richard Foss,	"	"	
John Davis,	"	"	
Paul Brewster,	"	"	
John Berry, jr.,	"	"	
Natt Berry,	"	"	
Wm. Berry,	"	"	
John Swain,	"	"	
John Hill,	"	"	
John Thayer,	17	"	
Ezra Stanton,	12	"	
Nicholas Berry,	"	"	
Ebenezer Hayes, jr.,	"	"	
Benjamin Berry,	"	"	
John Aiken,	"	"	
John Littlefield,	"	"	
Richard Babb, 3d,	"	"	
Joseph Lougee,	"	"	
John Lougee,	"	"	
David Dean,	"	"	
Samuel Saunders,	"	"	
Elwell Holmes,	"	"	
Peter Babb,	"	"	
Benjamin Hayes,	"	"	
Henry Gray,	"	"	
Jacob Sanders,	"	"	
Isaac Babb,	"	"	
Joseph Saunders,			

Roll of Capt. Montgomery's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Joseph Berry,	Sept. 15, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Stephen Breck,	15	"	
Nath. Berry,	18	"	
George Ham, jr.,	12	"	
Israel Hall, jr.,	"	"	
William Sanders,	"	"	
Samuel Sanders,	"	"	
John Berry,	"	"	
John Holmes, jr.,	"	"	
William Holmes,	"	"	
Ralph Foss,	"	"	
Joseph Holmes,	"	"	
Sampson Babb,	"	"	
Daniel Foss,	"	"	
Enoch Foss,	"	"	
Thomas Chick,	"	"	
Levi Chatman,	"	"	
James Aiken,	"	"	
Jonathan Meneal,	18	"	
Stephen Berry,	15	"	
Peter Berry,	12	"	
William Berry,	12	"	

Roll of Capt. William Wiggins's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
William Wiggins, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 28, 1814	
Stephen Paul, Lieut.,	"	"	
Larkin P. Edgerly, Ensign,	"	"	
James Willey, jr., Serg't,	"	"	
Eben'r Doe, "	"	"	
Mark Willey, "	"	"	
Robert Furness, "	"	"	
Stephen Willey, Corporal,	"	"	
Daniel Cram, "	"	"	
David Rand, "	"	"	
Supply Johnson, "	"	"	
Francis Drew, Musician,	"	"	
Joseph Ellison, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Thomas Chesley,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 28, 1814	
Benjamin Doe,	"	"	
William French,	"	"	
Samuel Stacey,	"	"	
Jonathan Dockham,	"	"	
Jacob Johnson, jr.,	"	"	
Joshua Drew,	"	"	
Joseph Applebee,	"	"	
Jacob K. Watson,	"	"	
George Woodman,	"	"	
Hervey Presson,	"	"	
Samuel Drew,	"	"	
Joseph Thomas, jr.,	"	"	
Eliot Burnham,	"	"	
Samuel Savage,	"	"	
Daniel Willey,	"	"	
Robert Willey,	"	"	
George Libby,	"	"	
John Burnham,	"	"	
Nath'l Ham,	"	"	
Phineas Willey,	"	"	
Asa Durgin,	"	"	
Timothy Pendergast,	"	"	
Jacob Garland,	"	"	
Daniel Pinkham,	"	"	
Joseph Langley,	"	"	
David Davis,	"	"	
Noah Willey,	"	"	
Samuel Edgerly,	"	"	
William Smith,	"	"	
Stephen Logan,	"	"	
Nathan Kenison,	"	20	
Joseph Doe,	"	28	
John Downing,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Alfred Smith's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Alfred Smith, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 28, 1814	
George Hall, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	
Nathan Woodman, 2d Lt.,	"	"	
Benjamin Dame, 3d Lieut.,	"	"	
George Dame, Sergeant,	"	"	
Stephen Twombley, "	"	"	
Daniel Young, "	"	"	
Henry Wiggin, "	"	"	
John Yeaton, "	"	"	
Moses Woodman, "	"	"	
Jacob Odell, Corporal,	"	"	
James Durgin, "	"	"	
John Pinkham, "	"	"	
George Frost, jr., "	"	"	
Francis Butler, Musician,	"	"	
Moses Hanscom, "	"	"	
Edward Mason, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Benjamin Tuttle,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 28, 1814	
Bradbury Thomas,	"	"	
Daniel Edgerly,	"	"	
Ebenezer Joy,	"	"	
Enoch Holt,	"	"	
Enoch Durgin,	"	"	
Jacob Bennett,	"	"	
Jeremiah Elliot,	"	"	
James Smart,	"	"	
Levi Thompson,	"	"	
Willet Wedgewood,	"	"	
Samuel Chesley,	"	"	
Timothy Emerson,	"	"	
Thomas James,	"	"	
Samuel Mathews,	"	"	
William Footman,	"	"	
Edward Griffinths,	"	"	
John P. Jones,	"	"	
Reuben French,	"	"	
James Pendergast,	19	"	
Daniel Lakin,	11	"	
Samuel Lamos,	"	"	
Adoniram Griffin,	"	"	
John Smith,	"	"	
Daniel Taylor,	"	"	
John Bean,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Job C. Waldron's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Job C. Waldron, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Benjamin Clinton, Lieut.,	"	"	
Samuel Lock, Ensign,	"	"	
Richard Waldron, Serg't,	"	"	
Daniel Horn, "	"	"	
James Waldron, "	"	"	
Paul S. Rollins, "	"	"	
John Pickering, Corporal,	"	"	
Samuel Rogers, "	"	"	
Daniel Young, "	"	"	
James Dore, "	"	"	
Levi Macomber, Musician,	"	"	
Samuel Clement, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
James Gage,	Sept. 14, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Gershom Thorn,	11	"	
Moses Wentworth,	"	"	
Nath'l Tibbetts,	"	"	
Nath'l Varney,	"	"	
Humphrey Brackett,	"	"	
Ephraim Smith,	"	"	
David Pierce,	"	"	
Aaron Palmer,	"	"	
William Watson,	"	"	
Henry M. Lendry,	"	"	
Winthrop Watson,	"	"	
James Wentworth,	"	"	
Eliphalet Jones,	"	"	
Ephraim Bickford,	"	"	
John Furber,	"	"	
Nath'l Varney,	"	"	
William Ricker,	"	"	
Elijah French,	"	"	
Thomas Ham,	"	"	
Thornton Baker,	"	"	
Jonathan H. Cushing,	"	"	
Levi Hussey,	"	"	
Daniel R. Carter,	"	"	
Thomas Roberts,	"	"	
Charles Carter,	"	"	
Thomas Plummer,	"	"	
Mathew Meriam,	"	"	
Joseph Herd,	"	"	
Job Hodsdon,	"	"	
Benjamin Hanson,	"	"	
Ezekiel Wentworth,	"	"	
James Gould,	"	"	
Joseph Dow, jr.,	"	"	
James Weeks,	"	"	
James Hartford,	"	"	
Enoch Crocker,	"	"	
Moses Downes,	"	"	
Stephen Stagpole,	"	"	
Samuel Downs,	"	"	
George Pierce,	"	"	
Cyrus Yeaton,	"	"	
James Ware,	"	"	
Moses Warren, jr.,	"	"	
John Stiles, jr.,	"	"	
Benjamin Lord,	"	"	
John Wentworth,	"	"	
John Dore, jr.,	"	"	
Joseph Wentworth,	"	"	
Andrew Ham,	"	"	
James Ham,	"	"	
Edmund Drew,	"	"	
John Roberts, 5th,	"	"	
Reuben Randall,	"	"	
Paul Wentworth,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Waldron's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Eben. Stagpole,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
James Clements, jr.,	"	"	
James Brown,	"	"	
Jared Hanson,	"	"	
Hartford Baker,	"	"	
James Stagpole,	"	"	
Daniel Drown,	"	"	
James Robinson,	"	"	
Samuel W. Carr,	"	"	
John Laiton,	"	"	
John Roberts, 6th,	"	"	
Daniel Foss,	"	"	
Hiram Brown,	"	"	
Samuel Pray,	18	"	
Isaac Twombley,	21	"	

Roll of Capt. John Haven's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
John Haven, Captain,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
David C. Page, Lieutenant,	"	"	
Shadrach Heard, Ensign,	"	"	
James Wilson, Sergeant,	"	"	
Enoch P. Heard, "	"	"	
Stephen Jackson, "	"	"	
Samuel Rand, "	"	"	
William Smith, Corporal,	"	"	
John Wentworth, "	"	"	
John Hays, "	"	"	
Isaac Hurd, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Sam'l Jackson,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
John Baker, jr.,	"	"	
Ira Tibbetts,	"	"	
Simon Peavey,	"	"	
Richard Wentworth,	"	"	
James C. Cole,	"	"	
Joseph Haines,	"	"	
Joshua Brewster,	"	"	
Ira Furber,	"	"	
Tristam Heard,	"	"	
John Bickford, 4th,	"	"	
Israel Hoit,	"	"	
Ezekiel Tibbetts,	"	"	
John Ellis,	"	"	
John Goodwin, jr.,	"	"	
James McDuffee,	"	"	
Eben. Plummer,	"	"	
Richard Hayes, jr.,	"	"	
Henry Tanner,	"	"	
Joseph Whitehouse,	"	"	
Amos Barrows,	"	"	
Nath'l H. Heard,	"	"	
Jacob Ellis, jr.,	"	"	
Ezra Hayes,	"	"	
Stephen Tibbetts,	"	"	
Amos Adams,	"	"	
Jacob Trickey,	"	"	
Samuel Roberts,	"	"	
Benj. Roberts,	"	"	
Jesse Tibbetts,	"	"	
Hiram Witherell,	"	"	
Sanborn Black,	"	"	
Ezra Ricker,	"	"	
Stephen Meserve,	"	"	
Richard Varney,	"	"	
John Whitham,	"	"	
Eliphalet Colbath,	"	"	
Israel Whitehouse,	"	"	
Isaac Bickford, jr.,	"	"	
James Ham, jr.,	"	"	
Wm. Jenness, 3d,	"	"	
Oliver Evans,	"	"	
Silas Dame, jr.,	"	"	
James Howard,	"	"	
James Foss,	"	"	
John Hoit,	"	"	
Benj. Page.	"	"	
John Varney,	"	"	
Wm. Pearl,	"	"	
Richard Howard,	"	"	
Jethro Otis,	"	"	
Richard Smith,	"	"	
George Varney,	"	"	
Joel Varney,	"	"	
Jonas M. Duffee,	"	"	
Aaron Jenness, jr.,	"	"	
Ezra Drown,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Haven's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Aaron Ricker,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Aaron Bickford,	"	"	
James Pickering,	"	"	
Amos Wallingford,	"	"	
Ezekiel Staunton,	"	"	
Eben. Giles,	"	"	
Richard Dame, 3d,	"	"	
Jacob Whitehouse,	"	"	
Wm. Warren,	"	"	
Isaac Bickford,	"	"	
Paul Pinkham,	"	"	
Samuel Nutter,	"	"	
Richard Plan, jr.,	"	"	
Rufus Evans,	"	"	
Joseph Pearl,	"	"	
Aaron Colbath,	"	"	
Moses Page,	"	"	
Samuel Stackpole,	"	"	
Eben. Garland,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. William Courson's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
William Courson, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Thos. Plummer, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	
Jeremy Nute, 2d "	"	"	
Joshua Wingate, Ensign,	"	"	
John Meserve, Sergeant,	"	"	
Jeremiah Jones, "	"	"	
Jacob Nute, "	"	"	
Nehemiah Kimball, "	"	"	
David M. Courson, "	"	"	
Elisha Goodwin, "	"	"	
Nath'l Watson, Corporal,	"	"	
Mark Demerit, "	"	"	
Theo. Furber, "	"	"	
Thos. Wentworth, "	"	"	
Jonathan Ham, "	"	"	
Stephen French, "	"	"	
Benj. Dore, Musician,	"	"	
Lewis Hayes, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Peter Twombley,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Ephraim Wentworth,	"	"	
Thos. Ricker,	"	"	
Ephraim Hartford,	"	"	
Micajah Otis,	"	"	
Jesse Hoit,	"	"	
Moses Whitehouse,	"	"	
Jona. Scruton,	"	"	
Isaac Jenness,	"	"	
Levi W. Leighton,	"	"	
Wm. Hayes,	"	"	
Daniel Leathers,	"	"	
Samuel Nute,	"	"	
Lemuel Chesley,	"	"	
Phineas Jonson,	"	"	
Samuel W. Seavy,	"	"	
Dennis Downing,	"	"	
Luke Furber,	"	"	
Mark Webster,	"	"	
Miles Scruton,	"	"	
Manassa Holmes,	"	"	
David Scruton,	"	"	
Noah Wentworth,	"	"	
Clement M. Davis,	"	"	
Phineas Ackerman,	"	"	
Nicholas Ricker,	"	"	
Joseph Roberts,	"	"	
Edmund Canney,	"	"	
Daniel Wentworth,	"	"	
Joseph Jones,	"	"	
William Martin,	"	"	
John C. Varney,	"	"	
John Thompson,	"	"	
John Edgerly,	"	"	
Joseph Tebbetts,	"	"	
John White,	"	"	
Samuel Moors,	"	"	
Daniel Watson,	"	"	
Winthrop Colbath, jr.,	"	"	
Thomas Ham,	"	"	
Thos. Pinkham,	"	"	
Joseph Roberts, jr.,	"	"	
Ichabod Bodge,	"	"	
Benj. Ham,	"	"	
John Leighton,	"	"	
Joseph G. French,	"	"	
Benj. Bunker,	"	"	
Timothy Stevens,	"	"	
Joseph Durgin,	"	"	
Shadrach Roberts,	"	"	
Wm. S. Summer,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Courson's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
John K. Walker,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
John G. Watson,	"	"	
Nathan Stephens,	"	"	
Jeremiah Drew,	"	"	
Cutler Davis,	"	"	
Wm. Trickey,	"	"	
Joshua King,	"	"	
Thos. Peavey,	"	"	
Eleazer Rand,	"	"	
Samuel C. Jones,	"	"	
Isaiah Peavy,	"	"	
John Walker, jr.,	"	"	
James Bragdon,	"	"	
Ezekiel Nute,	"	"	
Jeremiah Hill,	"	"	
Thomas Ricker, jr.,	"	"	
George Dore,	"	"	
Timothy Davis,	"	"	
John Wentworth, jr.,	"	"	
Daniel Hayes, jr.,	"	"	
James Twombley,	"	"	
Henry Miller,	"	"	
James Goodwin,	"	"	
Reuben Walton,	"	"	
William Downs,	"	"	
Isaac Hayes,	"	"	
John Nutter,	"	"	
Timothy Henderson,	"	"	
Enoch Jones,	"	"	
John Foss,	"	"	
Hopley Varney,	"	"	
Thos. Chapman,	"	"	
Aaron Twombley,	"	"	
Ebenezer Twombley,	"	"	
James Pinkham, jr.,	"	"	
Reuben Wentworth,	"	"	
Daniel Farnham,	"	"	
George J. Knox,	"	"	
Isaac Stephen,	"	"	
James Evans,	"	"	
Joel Furber,	"	"	
Amos Gerrish,	"	"	
James Garland,	"	"	
Webster Miller,	"	"	
Nath'l Pinkham, jr.,	"	"	
John Mills,	"	"	
James Varney, jr.,	"	"	
Ebenezer Adams,	"	"	
John T. Varney,	"	"	
William Gerrish,	"	"	
William Drew,	"	"	
David Nock,	"	"	
John Boys,	"	"	
William Foss,	"	"	
James Merrow, jr.,	"	"	
Wm. Burroughs,	"	"	
Thos. Garland,	"	"	
Daniel Wingate,	"	"	
John D. Remick,	"	"	
Norton Scates,	"	"	
James Hayes,	"	"	
James Thorne,	"	"	
John C. Nute,	"	"	
Dodivat Dore,	"	"	
Richard Plumer,	"	"	
Ambrose Tuttle,	"	"	
John Tanner,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Horace Parmelee's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Horace Parmelee, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 28, 1814	
Major W. Merrow, Lieut.,	"	"	
Samuel Abbott, "	"	"	
Richard Gove, Sergeant,	"	"	
John Stephens, "	"	"	
William Hanson, "	"	"	
Stephen Evans, "	"	"	
William Watson, Corporal,	"	"	
Samuel Judkins, "	"	"	
John G. Chase, "	"	"	
Timothy Ricker, Musician,	"	"	
Joseph Lambert, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Thomas Taylor,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 28, 1814	
Jonathan Ham,	"	"	Substitute for Stephen Patten, jr.
John Hussey,	"	"	
Nathan Wiggin,	"	"	
Elijah H. Varney,	"	"	
James Burrows,		"	
Paul D. Young,	"	"	
George Clerk,	"	"	
John Smith,	"	"	Substitute for Sargent Patten.
Paul Ricker,	"	"	
John Gage, jr.,	"	"	
Jabez B. Burrows,	"	"	
Jonathan Young,	"	"	
Thomas Merrow, jr.,	"	"	
Phineas Varney,	"	"	Substitute for Isaac Watson.
Iehabod Canney,	"	"	
Charles Waldron,	"	"	
Thomas Burnham,	"	"	
Samuel Currier,	"	"	
Jeremiah Hanson,	"	"	
Timothy Hanson,	"	"	
James Twombley,	"	"	Absent without leave.
Ralph Twombley.	"	"	

Col. Waldron's regiment was stationed at the South Ropewalk in Portsmouth, near to the Arsenal. The first twelve companies, doubtless, composed the 4th Regiment; the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth companies being the ones detached by the Governor's special order of Sept. 9, 1814, from the 25th Regiment (Col. Waldron's regiment in the militia); the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth companies being the ones detached from the 2d Regiment by the same order. The third company is the one detached from the 35th Regiment by the same order; and the fourth company (artillery) was also from the same regiment.

Field and Staff Officers of the Fifth Regiment of Detached Militia.

Thomas Lovering,* Lieut.-Colonel Commandant.
David Towle, Adjutant.
William Carrol, Quartermaster.
Josiah Blake, Sergeant-Major.
Ebenezer French, Quartermaster's Sergeant.

* Col. Thomas Lovering was born in North Hampton about 1761, and was a farmer. He enlisted in the War of the Revolution at the age of fifteeen years, and served two years and eight months in the same. He had command of the 3d Regiment from Sept. 19, 1809, as Lieut.-Colonel Commandant, until July 4, 1816, when he was appointed Colonel of the same. He resigned as Colonel June 26, 1819. The inscription upon his tombstone reads thus: —

"Col. Thomas Lovering, a Patriot of the Revolution (served thirty-two months, from the age of fifteen). Died, being thrown from a carriage, Nov. 24, 1834, aged seventy-four."

Roll of Capt. Christopher Flanders's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Chris. Flanders, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Jacob R. Pillsbury, Lieut.,	"	"	
Richard Currier, Ensign,	"	"	
Edmund Pillsbury, Serg't,	"	"	
Joseph Jones, jr., "	"	"	
David Page, "	"	"	
Enos Kendrick, "	"	"	
Joseph Silver, Corporal,	"	"	
Thomas W. Sargent, "	"	"	
Beniah Titcomb, "	"	"	
Benj. Woodman, "	"	"	
Jacob Eastman, Fifer,	"	"	
Eben. Brown, Drummer,	"	"	
Parker Flanders, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Nehemiah Ordway,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Thomas Barnard,	11	"	
Reuben Flanders,	13	"	
Jacob Jones,	11	"	
Israel Sawyer, jr.,	"	"	
Barnes French,	"	"	
Enoch Dearborn,	"	"	
James Woodman,	19	"	
Levi Young,	11	"	
Benjamin Clifford,	18	"	
Theophilus Goodwin,	11	"	
Enoch Bartlett,	"	"	
David Goodwin,	"	"	
Frederick Bagley,	"	"	
Benjamin Clifford,	"	"	
William Foot,	"	"	
Thomas Wason,	"	"	
John Clifford,	"	"	
Daniel Thompson,	"	"	
Nath'l Woodman,	"	"	
Wells Goodwin,	"	"	
Enoch Titcomb,	"	"	
Thomas Currier,	12	"	
Thomas Flanders, jr.,	11	"	
Thomas T. Merrill,	12	"	
Elbridge Sweet,	12	"	
William Palmer,	11	"	
French Bagley,	11	"	
Israel Woodman,	19	"	
Benjamin Currier,	11	"	
Theodore Sweet,	"	"	
Levi Eaton,	"	"	
Nath'l Jones,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Jonathan Nason's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Jona. Nason, Captain,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Joseph Akerman, Lieut.,	"	"	
Aaron M. Gove, Ensign,	"	"	
Caleb Knight, Sergeant,	"	"	
Charles Chase, "	"	"	
Stephen Clark, "	"	"	
Richard Dodge, Corporal,	"	"	
John Marshall, "	"	"	
William Otis, "	"	"	
William Sanborn, "	"	"	
Jeremiah Hilliard, Music'n,	"	"	
William Merrill, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Tappan Chase,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Edward Bennett,	"	"	
John Falls,	"	"	
John Pevere,	"	"	
Eliphalet Colcord,	"	"	
Luke Averill,	"	"	
James Green,	"	"	On furlough. Sick.
Moses Morrill,	"	"	On furlough. Sick.
Chase Williams,	"	"	
David Janvrin,	"	"	
John Porter,	"	"	
Jeremiah Godfrey,	"	"	
Joshua Janvrin,	"	"	
John Hardy,	"	"	
Greene Hoag,	"	"	
Elijah Dow,	"	"	
James Prescott, jr.,	"	"	
Levi Sanborn,	"	"	
Joseph Clough,	"	"	
Nathan Brown,	"	"	
Eben'r Clark,	"	"	
Josiah Prescott,	"	"	
Aaron Sanborn,	"	"	
Joseph Sanborn,	"	"	
Dearborn Lane,	"	"	
Jona. Brown,	"	"	
John Brown,	"	"	
Benj. Pike,	"	"	
James Calf,	"	"	
Gardner Greene,	"	"	
Jacob Davis,	"	"	
Sewall Brown,	"	"	
Benj. Eastman,	"	"	
John Smith,	"	"	
Reuben Bachelder,	"	"	
John Morrill,	"	"	
Thomas Watson,	"	"	
Blake Lock,	"	"	
David Marston,	"	"	
Josiah Brown,	"	"	
William Bragg,	"	"	
Daniel Eaton,	"	"	
Jonathan Knowles,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Phillip Towle's Company.

Names.	When enlisted	Discharged.	Remarks.
Phillip Towle, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Samuel Dow, Lieutenant,	"	"	
Richard Greenleaf, Ensign,	"	"	
Willard Emery, Sergeant,	"	"	
Simon Towle, jr., "	"	"	
Phillip Towle, jr., "	"	"	
Samuel Cutts, "	12	"	
John Moulton, jr., Corp.,	"	"	
Amos Towle, 3d, "	"	"	
Jonathan Leavitt, "	"	"	
Abraham Fogg, "	"	"	
J. T. Marston, Musician,	"	"	
Phillip Towle, 3d, "	13	"	
PRIVATES.			
John Batchelder, jr.,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Dearborn Lane,	"	"	
Jonathan Blake, jr.,	"	"	
James Blake,	"	"	Abs. without leave 2 days.
Jethro Blake, jr.,	"	"	
Josiah Blake,	"	"	
Jonathan Marston, 3d,	13	"	Absent one day. Substitute
Levi Blake,	12	"	for Nathaniel Blake.
Nathan Blake, jr.,	"	"	
Moses Brown,	"	"	
Oliver Cilley,	"	"	
Moses Dow,	15	"	
John Cotton,	12	"	
Jonathan Daniels,	"	"	
Nathaniel Drake,	"	"	
Abraham Drake,	"	"	
Ebenezer T. Drake,	"	"	
Daniel Drake,	"	28	Abs. without leave 3 days.
Anthony Emery,	"	29	
John Moulton,	"	"	
Samuel Garland,	"	"	
Nathan Garland,	"	"	
Jonathan Garland,	"	"	
Simeon Godfrey,	"	"	
Simeon Godfrey, jr.,	"	"	
William Godfrey,	"	"	Abs. without leave 2 days.
Samuel Harden,	"	"	
Asahel Johnson,	"	"	
Zacheus Roberts,	"	"	Substitute for E. Johnson.
James Lamprey,	"	"	
Jeremiah Lamprey,	"	28	
Josiah Lane, jr.,	"	16	Dismissed Sept. 16.
Jacob Marston,	"	29	Substitute for D. W. Lane.
Meshach Lane,	"	"	
Ebenezer Leavitt,	"	"	Substitute for J. Lane, jr.
Daniel Lane,	"	"	
Thomas Lane, jr.,	"	"	
William Lane, jr.,	"	"	
Jonathan Perkins,	"	"	
Samuel Marston,	"	"	
Abraham Marston, 3d,	"	"	Abs. without leave 3 days.
Jacob Marston, jr.,	"	"	
Caleb Mason,	"	"	
Abner F. Mace,	"	"	
Joseph Moulton,	"	"	
Jacob Moulton,	"	"	Abs. without leave 1 day.
Charles Moulton,	"	"	
Josiah Nudd,	"	"	Abs. without leave 3 days.
John Perkins,	"	"	Abs. without leave 2 days.
Ben Perkins,	"	"	Abs. without leave 3 days.

Roll of Capt. Towle's Company—*concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Moses Perkins, jr.,	Sept. 12, 1814	Sept 28, 1814	
Samuel S. Page,	"	29	
Jeremiah Philbrook,	"	28	
John D. Shaw,	"	29	
Samuel Shaw,	"	"	Substitute for Moses Shaw.
John Garland,	"	"	
Willard Shaw,	"	"	
Henry Shaw,	"	"	
Josiah Shaw, jr.,	"	"	
Moody Stockman,	"	"	Abs. without leave 1 day.
Joseph Towle, 3d,	"	"	
William Tuck,	"	"	Abs. without leave 1 day.
Daniel Towle,	"	"	
Jonathan M. Locke,	"	"	Abs. without leave 1 day.
Daniel Towle, jr.,	"	16	Dismissed.

Roll of Capt. Stephen Brown's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Stephen Brown, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Stephen Kimball, Lieut.,	"	"	
Richard Dow, Ensign,	"	"	
Jona. Morrison, Sergeant,	"	"	
Benj. Prescott, "	"	"	
Nathan Dow, "	"	"	
Caleb Brown, "	"	"	
Jacob Fetch, Corporal,	"	"	
David Prescott, "	"	"	
Sewel Philbrick, "	"	"	
Jeremy Batchelder, "	"	"	
Caleb Hodgdon, Musician,	"	"	
Williard Tilton, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
John Nudd,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Benjamin Moulton, jr.,	"	"	
Jonathan Hobbs,	"	"	
John W. Shaw,	"	"	
Jonathan James,	"	"	
Thomas P. Fogg,	"	"	
Samuel Fellows,	"	"	
Daniel Prescott,	"	"	
Abraham Rowe,	"	"	
David Barter,	"	"	
Edward M. Blaisdell,	"	"	
Caleb F. Sanborn,	"	"	
Samuel Tilton,	"	"	
Ira Fellows,	"	"	
Wm. H. Wadley,	"	"	
Jere. Wadley,	"	"	
Sewel Wadley,	"	"	
John Blaisdell,	"	"	
Moses F. King,	"	"	
Joseph W. Healey,	"	"	
Edward True, jr.,	"	"	
Lowel Locke,	"	"	
Porter Rowe,	"	"	
Jonathan Shaw,	"	"	
Theo. M. White,	"	"	
Benj. Odlin,	"	"	
Joseph D. Wadley,	"	"	
Ephraim Dow,	"	"	
Lewis Gove,	"	"	
Nath'l Fellows,	"	"	
Wm. S. Gale,	"	"	
Parker H. Willson,	"	"	
Joel Lane,	"	"	
Smith Lamprey,	"	"	
Gilman Lamprey,	"	"	
Newel Dow,	"	"	
Wadley Dow,	"	"	
Timothy Palmer,	"	"	
Sewel Dow,	"	"	
Stephen R. Brown,	"	"	
Levi Veasey,	"	"	
Jeremiah Eaton,	"	"	
Willard Davis,	"	"	
Reuben Currier,	"	"	
John Weare,	"	"	
Abel Page,	"	"	
Samuel Currier,	"	"	
John Page,	"	"	
Samuel Tucker, jr.,	"	"	
Moses Sanborn,	"	"	
Amos Gove,	"	"	
Joseph Rowe,	14	"	
George Day,	16	"	
Bradbury Pervier,	11	"	
Oliver James,	16	"	
Samuel Caverly,	16	"	
John Scribner,	16	"	
Henry Eaton,	11	"	
	18	"	

Roll of Capt. Samuel James's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Residence and Remarks.
Samuel James, Captain,	Sept. 13, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Stephen Brown, 1st Lieut.,	"	"	
Jona. Hilyard, 2d "	"	"	
Jacob Noies, Sergeant,	"	"	
Wells Healy, "	"	"	
Samuel Tuck, "	"	"	
Abel Brown, "	"	"	
Nathan Brown, Corporal,	"	19	
John Weare, "	"	29	
Sam'l L. Lamprey, "	"	"	
Amos Knowles, "	"	"	
Amos Boyd, Fifer,	"	"	
Dearborn Godfrey, Drum'r,	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Jonathan Tilton,	Sept. 13, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
John Collins,	"	"	
Jeremiah Locke,	"	"	
Ezekiel Woodman,	"	"	
David Woodman,	"	"	
Samuel Locke,	"	"	
Nicholas Brown,	"	"	
Benson Leavitt,	"	"	
Stephen Dodge,	"	"	Absent all but six days by agreement.
Benj. Tilton,	"	"	
Henry Robie,	"	"	
Reuben Lane,	"	"	
Taylor Weare,	"	"	
Caleb Towle,	"	"	
Joseph Philbrick, jr.,	"	"	
Jesse Knowles,	"	"	
Isaiah D. Palmer,	"	"	
Washington Fifield,	"	"	
George Janvrin, jr.,	"	"	[19, 1814,
Benj. Lane,	"	"	Promoted Corporal Sept.

Note. — Col. Lovering's regiment was stationed at the South Ropewalk in Portsmouth, with Col. Waldron's regiment.

Field and Staff Officers of a Battalion of Detached Militia.

Nathaniel Sias,* Major.

Ebenezer Cromett, Adjutant, Inspector, and Brigade Major.

James Thom, Quartermaster.

Company Roll of Capt. Nathaniel Gilman, 3d.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Nath'l Gilman, 3d,† Capt.,	Sept. 9, 1814	Sept. 27, 1814	
Nath'l B. Gordon, Lieut.,	"	"	
William Odlin, Ensign.	"	"	
N. P. Poor, Sgt. and Clerk,	"	"	
William Channing, Sergt.,	"	"	
Oliver Brooks, "	"	"	
John Gordon, jr., "	"	"	
Samuel Somerly, "	"	"	
Thomas Tyler, "	"	"	
Edwin Channing, Corporal.	"	"	
William Robinson, "	"	"	
Phillips Gilman, "	13	"	
Henry O. Mellen, "	9	"	
John B. Hill, "	"	"	
Abram Prescott, Musician,	"	"	
Weare Prescott, "	16	"	
Samuel Eldridge, "	9	"	
PRIVATES.			
Benjamin Bachelder,	Sept. 9, 1814	Sept. 27, 1814	
Moses Bickford,	"	"	
Nath'l Bickford,	"	"	
Josiah Blake,	"	"	
John Cook,	"	"	Substitute for E.L. Boyd, jr.
Francis Becket,	"	"	
Benjamin P. Bachelder,	"	"	
Moses Perkins,	"	"	Sub. for Chas. C. Barstow.
Benjamin Barker,	"	"	
Elijah Bean,	"	"	
James Clarke,	"	"	
Daniel Colcord,	"	"	
John R. Caldwell,	"	"	
John Clarke,	"	"	
James Clarke, 2d,	"	"	
Daniel Clarke,	"	"	
Solomon Davis,	"	"	
William Dickey,	"	"	
Peter Elkins,	"	"	
Joseph Edgerly,	"	"	
Jeremiah Fuller,	"	"	
James Folsom, 4th,	"	"	
Josiah Folsom, 3d,	13	"	
Peter Folsom,	9	"	
William Hood, jr.,	"	"	

* Maj. Sias was of Newmarket. He was Major of the Fourth Regiment in 1814 and 1815, and, as such, was in command of this battalion of detached militia.

† Capt. Nathaniel Gilman, 3d, was the son of Hon. Nathaniel Gilman, of Exeter, where he was born Nov. 30, 1793. He was commissioned as Captain of the Second Company of Infantry in the Fourth Regiment, April 13, 1813, by his uncle, Gov. John T. Gilman. He marched to Portsmouth, with his company of detached militia as above, and resigned Aug. 19, 1817. He was bred a merchant, was also much of a farmer, and in his later years a large landed proprietor. Capt. Gilman was in person tall and, erect, in character prompt and resolute, and as a citizen greatly respected. He died of a malignant tumor, Oct. 27, 1858, aged nearly sixty-five years.

Roll of Capt. Gilman's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	From when.	Discharged.	Residence.
John Gilman,	Sept. 9, 1814	Sept. 27, 1814	
Francis Grant,	"	"	
David Godfrey,	"	"	
Abba Gilman,	"	"	
David Fogg,	"	"	
Joshua C. Gates,	"	"	
Joseph J. Hoyt,	"	"	
Samuel Tilton,	"	"	Sub. for Kinsley Hall.
John Haley,	"	"	
Theodore Hill,	"	"	
Gideon Scriggins,	14	"	Sub. for William Hoyt.
John Lougee,	9	"	
John Leavitt,	"	"	
John Marsh,	"	"	
Benjamin Melcher,	"	"	
Charles Marble,	"	"	
Joseph Greenleaf,	"	"	Sub. for T. Moulton.
Eliphalet Marston,	"	"	
Meserve Meader,	"	"	
Joseph Odlin,	"	"	
James Odlin,	"	"	
Nathan Parker,	"	"	
Moses Pike, jr.,	"	"	Major's waiter.
Samuel Pottle,	"	"	
William Penney,	"	"	
John Peavey,	"	"	
Samuel Robinson,	"	"	
John Rowe,	"	"	
Nath'l Robinson,	"	"	
John Roby,	"	"	
Lowell Rollins,	"	"	
Jacob Rowe,	"	"	
Meshech Rollins,	13	"	
Sargent Rowley,	9	"	Sub. for T. Robinson.
Eliphalet Sweet,	"	"	
William Fuller,	"	"	
Trueworthy Swasey,	"	"	
Benjamin R. Sanborn,	"	"	
William Sawyer,	"	"	
Henry Swasey,	"	"	
Isaac Shephard,	"	"	
Amos Stickney,	"	"	
Nathaniel Souther,	"	"	
William Smith,	"	"	
Ludovicus Towle,	"	"	
Joseph Safford, jr.,	13	"	
Simon Taylor,	9	"	
Lewis Wentworth,	"	"	
John Williams,	"	"	
Benjamin Wiggin, jr.,	"	"	
John Webber,	"	"	
Benjamin Webster,	"	"	
William Wiggin,	"	"	
Joseph York,	"	"	
Noyes Hopkins,	"	"	
Oliver Webber,	"	"	
Joshua Weeks,	"	"	
George Smith,	"	"	
Josiah G. Smith,	"	"	Wounded and absent.
Samuel G. Smith,	"	"	
Abraham Towle,	"	"	
James Burley,	13	"	
Jonathan Bricket,	9	"	

Roll of Capt. Peter Hearsey's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Peter Hearsey, Captain,	Sept. 9, 1814	Sept. 27, 1814	
Joseph Furnald, Lieut.,	"	"	
John Kennard, Ensign,	"	"	
Andrew B. Shute, Serg't,	"	"	
Amos Paul, "	"	"	
Jere. Hearsey, "	"	"	
Josiah Burleigh, "	"	"	
Samuel Brown, Corporal,	"	"	
Andrew Hall, jr., "	"	"	
Wm. Wedgwood, "	"	"	
Daniel Smith, "	"	"	
William Pike, Drummer,	"	"	
Daniel Hilton, Fifer,	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
John Shute,	Sept. 9, 1814	Sept. 27, 1814	
John Miles,	"	"	
Eliphalet Neil,	"	"	
Henry Gilman,	12	"	
Asa Neil,	9	"	
George Miles,	"	"	
William Kemiston,	"	"	
Benj. Norton,	"	"	
Nathan Presson,	"	"	
James Cram, jr.,	"	"	
W. Willis,	"	"	
Zebulon Gilman,	"	"	
John Parks,	"	"	
Stephen Caswell,	"	"	
Wintrop Watson,	19	"	
James Speed,	9	"	
Mark Burleigh,	"	"	
Wintrop Burley,	"	"	
Josiah Smith,	"	"	
William Rosho,	"	"	
Israel Gilman,	12	"	
Isaac Tuttle,	9	"	
Benj. Shaw,	"	"	
Benj. Leathers,	"	"	
Thos. W. Fuller,	"	"	
Andrew Drown,	"	"	
John C. Fowler,	"	"	
Oliver Pinder,	"	"	

Roll of Capt. Joseph Towle's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Joseph Towle,* Captain,	Sept. 10, 1814	Sept. 27, 1814	
James B. Creighton, Lieut.,	"	"	
John Dow, Ensign,	"	"	
Greenleaf Smith, Sergeant,	"	"	
David Lang, "	"	"	
Jeremiah Sias, "	"	"	
Asa Moulton, "	"	"	
John Elkins, Corporal,	"	"	
John Shaw, "	"	"	
James Glidden, "	"	"	
John Rollings, "	"	"	
John Clark, Musician,	"	"	
Benj. Smith, "	"	"	
Henry Roby, "	14	"	
PRIVATES.			
Joseph Gooch,	Sept. 10, 1814	Sept. 27, 1814	
Noah Davis,	"	"	
Zebulon Davis,	"	"	
Benj. Dow,	"	"	
Chase Gilman,	"	"	
Ezra French,	"	"	
Sherborne Gove,	"	"	
Seth Fogg,	"	"	
Eben'r Tilton,	"	"	
Ephraim G. Taylor,	"	"	
John Lunt,	"	"	
James Falls,	"	"	
Seth Williams,	"	"	
Jeremiah Johnson,	"	"	
Chase Crockett,	"	"	
John Peavy,	"	"	
Samuel Haley,	"	"	
David Davis,	"	"	
Daniel Barber, jr.,	"	"	
Dudley Miles,	"	"	
Thomas D. Lyford,	"	"	
Joseph Loyd,	"	"	
Tristam Purington,	"	"	
Nehemiah French,	"	"	
Orren Shaw,	"	"	
David Rollins,	"	"	
Aaron Page,	"	"	
Richard K. Smith,	"	"	
Solomon Perkins,	"	"	
Stephen Wiggin,	"	"	
Eben'r Kennison,	"	"	
Micajah Hanscom,	"	"	
Micajah Bickford,	"	"	
James Thompson,	"	"	
John Edgerly,	"	"	
John Burnam,	"	"	
John L. Bartlett,	"	"	
Benj. Marden,	"	"	
Andrew Mials,	14	"	
Samuel Hills,	10	"	
Henry Cilley,	10	"	
Thomas Hanson,	17	"	
Thomas Rollings,	15	"	
Noah Dow,	10	"	

* Capt. Joseph Towle was of Epping, and the son of Levi Towle, of that town. He was born May 4, 1789, and was bred a farmer. He was appointed Captain of the Seventh Company of Infantry in the Fourth Regiment, Oct. 11, 1811; in command of a company of detached militia, July 12, 1812, for the defence of Portsmouth; again, in command of a like company for a like purpose, Sept. 1, 1812, and in command Sept. 10, 1814, for a like purpose. He was appointed Major of the Fourth Regiment, May 16, 1817, and Colonel of the same in 1819. June 16, 1823, he was appointed Brigadier-General of the First Brig-

Roll of Capt. John Colcord's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
John Colcord, Captain,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 28, 1814	
Edward Stevens, Lieut.,	"	"	
John Tuck, Ensign,	"	"	
Nathan Smith, Sergeant,	"	"	
Winthrop Dearborn, "	"	"	
Daniel Woodman, "	13	"	
Abraham McQuillen, "	11	"	
Ira Bean, Corporal,	"	"	
David McQuillen, "	"	"	
Moses Davis, "	"	"	
Charles Perry, "	"	"	
Caleb Hock, Drummer,	"	"	
Benjamin Wilson, Fifer,	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Moses Wadley,	Sept. 11, 1814	Sept. 28, 1814	
Henry Cram,	"	"	
Samuel Colcord,	"	"	
James Gordon,	"	"	
Ebenezer Smith,	"	"	
David Goodwin,	"	"	
Enoch Worthen,	"	"	
Walter Little,	"	"	
Levi Ladd,	"	"	
Jonathan Graves,	"	"	
Thomas Graves,	"	"	
James Robinson, jr.,	"	"	
Fifield Stevens,	"	"	
Samuel Stevens,	"	"	
Ephraim Gordon,	"	"	
Thomas Gordon, jr.,	13	"	
Benjamin Edgerly,	11	"	
Peter Fifield,	"	"	
Simon Chase,	"	"	
Obadiah Bean,	"	"	
Tappan Sanborn,	"	"	
Sherburn Stevens,	"	"	
John Abbott,	"	"	
John Smith, 4th,	"	"	
Gilman Sleeper,	"	"	
Gilman Robinson,	14	"	
Eliphalet Robinson,	14	"	
Jesse Prescott,	13	"	
James Gordon, jr.,	14	"	
Jose Wadley,	13	"	
Gideon Langmaid,	14	"	
Thos. Leavitt, jr.,	13	"	
Jona. Robinson,	13	"	
Henry Bean,	14	"	
James Gilman,	17	"	
David Wadley,	11	"	
John Smith, jr.,	"	"	
David Stevens,	"	"	

ade. and, July 2, 1825, Major-General of the First Division. June 7, 1831, he resigned the office of Major-General. In 1835 he was appointed Sheriff of Rockingham County, which office he held for the term of five years. He died Sept. 9, 1858, in the seventieth year of his age. In private and public life, Capt. Towle sustained the reputation of an upright, honest man; and it is not a little to his credit that, during the war of 1812, he should have been selected *twice* by Gov. Plumer, and *once* by Gov. Gilman, to command companies of detached troops for the defence of our "maritime frontier."

Roll of Capt. James Thom's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
James Thom,* Captain,	Sept. 10, 1814	Sept. 27, 1814	
Hollis C. Kidder, Lieut.,	"	"	
Simon Winslow, "	"	"	
Jeremiah Palmer, Serg't,	"	"	
Jonathan Dearborn, "	"	"	
Edward Lawrence, "	"	"	
John F. Moses, "	"	"	
Jonathan Folsom, Corporal,	"	"	
Lawrence Brown, "	"	"	
Nath'l Rundlett, "	"	"	
Stephen L. Gordon, "	"	"	
Charles Parks, Drummer,	"	"	[Major. Promoted Sept. 12 to Drum
Joseph Parks, Fifer,	"	"	Promoted Sept. 13 to Fife Major.
PRIVATES.			
Henry Ranlet,	Sept. 10, 1814	Sept. 27, 1814	
John T. Gordon,	"	"	
Chas. F. Sleeper,	"	"	
Nath'l Dutch,	"	"	
Isaac Flagg,	"	"	
Jesse Dolloff,	"	"	
Samuel R. Gilman,	"	"	
Benj. Swazey,	"	"	
Joseph R. Dearborn,	"	"	
Nath. Kidder,	"	"	
Jeremiah F. Young,	"	"	
Levi Morrill,	"	"	
John Rundlet,	"	"	
James Chase,	"	"	
Mark Tilton,	"	"	
David Clifford,	"	"	
Samuel Haley,	"	"	
Samuel Garland,	"	"	
Alexander Hodgdon,	"	"	
Daniel Veasy,	"	"	
Orren Edgerley,	"	"	
Edward Thing,	"	"	
Winthrop Robinson,	"	"	
John S. Noble,	"	"	
David Kelley,	"	"	
Benj. Paul,	"	"	
Robert Dun,	18	"	

* Capt. James Thom was born at Londonderry, Aug. 14, 1785, and was the son of Dr. Isaac Thom, of Londonderry, and a well-known lawyer of that place. He was quartermaster of the post at Portsmouth Plains. He was Judge-Advocate of the Third Brigade from 1817 to 1825. He was a man of a genial disposition and of social habits, and largely respected in his native town. He died at Derry, Nov. 27, 1852, aged sixty-seven years.

Roll of Capt. Peter Robertson's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	Discharged.	Remarks.
Peter Robertson,* Captain,	Sept. 10, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Samuel Herbert,† 1st Lieut.,	"	"	
C. Eastman,‡ 2d Lieut.,	"	"	
Walter W. Hill, Sergeant,	"	"	
Jacob Hosmer, "	"	"	
John Robertson, "	"	"	
Wm. Bell, "	"	"	
Jeremiah Birch, Corporal,	"	"	
Nath'l Parker, "	"	"	
Jeremiah Elliott, "	"	"	
Wm. Moody, "	"	"	
Jeremiah Glines, Musician,	"	"	
Hammon Eastman, "	"	"	
Sam'l Hosmer, "	"	"	
PRIVATES.			
Moses Bumford,	Sept. 10, 1814	Sept. 29, 1814	
Moses Eastman,	"	"	
Jona. Elliott,	"	"	
Josiah Furnald,	"	"	
Cooper Frost,	"	"	
Thos. Greenleaf,	"	"	
Sam'l Blanchard,	"	"	
Jacob Carter,	"	"	
Moses Dickerman,	"	"	
John Gould,	"	"	
Josiah Knowles,	"	"	
Robert Rogers,	"	"	
John Stanyan,	"	"	
John Wheeler,	"	"	
Charles Wait,	"	"	
Charles Whipple,	"	"	
Charles Herbert,	"	"	

* Capt. Peter Robertson commanded the company of artillery attached to the Eleventh Regiment of New-Hampshire Militia. He was originally from Amherst, and carried on the business of a baker. He was a man of energy, but not successful in business. He lived in a house on the northeast corner of the State-house yard, which was purchased by Col. William Kent and moved to Pleasant Street, where it is still standing. Capt. Robertson, for a time, was the popular landlord of what is now known as the Columbian Hotel, in Concord. He was appointed Brigade Quartermaster on Gen. Asa Robertson's staff, Aug. 19, 1816. Unsuccessful in business, he died at the almshouse in Concord.

† Samuel Herbert was the son of Richard Herbert, of Concord, where he was born March 2, 1779. He and the other officers of this company were appointed and commissioned for this occasion, being sustainers of the war; and Col. Cochran of Pembroke, the commander of the Eleventh Regiment, was removed by address, at the next session of the Legislature, mainly for the reason that he recommended and secured these appointments. Capt. Herbert was a farmer, and was Deputy Sheriff of the County for a time. He was modest and retiring in his manners, and lived highly respected to a good old age. He died at Concord, Jan. 13, 1867.

His twin brother, Charles Herbert, was a member of the same company. He died at Concord, Aug. 25, 1829.

‡ Chandler Eastman was the eldest son of Jacob Eastman, of the East Village, in Concord, and was born Dec. 31, 1784. He kept a store for many years in his native village, and at the same time was engaged in farming and lumbering with his father. After middle age, he moved to Exeter, Me., where his father owned a tract of land, and where two younger brothers had taken up their residence. Here he cultivated a farm, was highly respected, and died in July, 1851, in the sixty-seventh year of his age.

Maj. Sias's regiment was stationed at what is known as "Portsmouth Plains," about a mile southwest of the Courthouse. The first four companies were from the Fourth Regiment, of which he was a major, and comprised the detachment ordered out from that regiment by the Governor's special order of Sept. 9, 1814. The fifth company was one of artillery, from the Third Brigade; and the sixth was one of artillery, from the Eleventh Regiment.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS OF THE FIRST BATTALION OF ARTILLERY OF THE DETACHED MILITIA.

Edward J. Long, Major.
Joseph Marsh, Adjutant.
James Shepherd, Quartermaster.
Francis Flanders, Musician.

ROLL OF CAPT. DAVID HAYNES'S COMPANY.

NAMES.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
David Haynes, Captain,	Sept. 23, 1814	Sixty days	Deerfield. Joined Sept. 24,
Mark Fisk, 1st Lieutenant,	"	"	Londonderry. [1814.
Gilbert Chadwick, Q.M.Sgt,	"	"	Londonderry.
Wm. Hutchins, Sergeant,	"	"	Salem.
Joseph Merrill, "	"	"	Deerfield.
Joseph Leach, "	"	"	Londonderry.
John Moore, Corporal,	"	"	Pembroke.
Isaac Shephard, "	"	"	Deerfield.
Amos Dow, "	"	"	Windham.
John Chase, "	"	"	Londonderry.
Thomas Moore, "	"	"	Windham.
David Durrer, Musician,	"	"	Windham.
Josiah Morrill, "	"	"	Deerfield.
Samuel Showell, "	"	"	Londonderry.
Joshua Lane, "	"	"	Londonderry.
PRIVATES.			
John Leach,	Sept. 23, 1814	Sixty days	Londonderry.
William Moore,	"	"	Londonderry.
James Robert,	"	"	Londonderry.
Francis M. Chase,	"	"	Londonderry.
James Moore,	"	"	Londonderry.
Benjamin Woodbury,	"	"	Londonderry.
James Smith,	"	"	Salem.
Simeon Dustin,	"	"	Salem.
George Tictcomb,	"	"	Salem.
Samuel Rowel,	"	"	Windham.
Alexander Gordon,	"	"	Londonderry.
Stephen McGregor,	"	"	Londonderry.
Phineas Danforth,	"	"	Windham.
James Simpson,	"	"	Windham.
Wm. Durrer,	"	"	Deerfield.
Caleb Langley,	"	"	Deerfield.
Benjamin Judkins,	"	"	Deerfield.
Jesse Libby,	"	"	Deerfield.
James Dow,	"	"	Deerfield.
Levi Palmer,	"	"	Deerfield.

Roll of Capt. Haynes's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence.
Levi Blaisdell,	Sept. 23, 1814	Sixty days	Deerfield.
George F. Blaisdell,	"	"	Deerfield.
Abraham True,	"	"	Deerfield.
Stephen Bartlett,	"	"	Deerfield.
John M. Todd,	"	"	Deerfield.
Samuel Brown,	"	"	Nottingham.
Samuel Thurston,	"	"	Nottingham.
Oliver Leathers,	"	"	Nottingham.
Edward Richardson,	"	"	Nottingham.
Hezekiah Randall,	"	"	Nottingham.
James Atwood,	"	"	Nottingham.
John Demerit,	"	"	Nottingham.
Eliphalet Danforth,	"	"	Londonderry.
John Adams,	"	"	Londonderry.
Parker Adams,	"	"	Londonderry.
Humphrey Morse,	"	"	Londonderry.
Wm. Sherburn,	"	"	Londonderry.
Samuel Marshall,	"	"	Windham.
Aaron Senter,	"	"	Windham.
Solomon Corliss,	"	"	Windham.
John Webster,	"	"	Windham.
Ebenezer Fogg,	"	"	Deerfield.
Samuel Chase,	24	"	Salem.
John Palmer,	"	"	Salem.
Asa Silver,	"	"	Salem.
Isaac Clough,	"	"	Salem.
John Hazeltine,	"	"	Salem.
Josiah Coburn,	"	"	Londonderry.
Jonathan Kelsey,	"	"	Londonderry.
David Adams,	"	"	Londonderry.
David Bladgen, jr.,	"	"	Deerfield.
William Rand,	"	"	Deerfield.
John Langley,	"	"	Deerfield.
Reuben Prescott,	"	"	Deerfield.
John Cotton, Waiter,	"	"	
Benj. Hazeltine, "	"	"	
James Dalton,	"	"	Deerfield.

Roll of Capt. Josiah Bellows's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Josiah Bellows, Captain,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Walpole.
Lewis Hunt, Lieutenant,	"	"	Charlestown.
Joel Howe, "	"	"	Henniker.
Isaac Gerrish, "	"	"	Boscawen.
Royal Bellows, Q. M. Serg't,	"	"	Charlestown.
Nath'l Chapin, Clerk,	"	"	Walpole.
Levi Abbott, Sergeant,	"	"	Charlestown.
Daniel Hubbard, "	"	"	Walpole.
Eben'r Wilson, "	"	"	Weare.
Isaac Hadley, "	"	"	Peterborough.
Enoch Hoyt, "	"	"	Bradford.
James Boyd, "	"	"	Henniker.
John Childs, "	"	"	Plainfield.
Stephen Tiffany, Corporal,	"	"	Walpole.
Nathan Putnam, "	"	"	Charlestown.
Peter Burns, "	"	"	Milford.
Erastus Woodard, "	"	"	Plainfield.
James Priest, Fifer,	"	"	Walpole.
Perley Howe, Drummer,	"	"	Henniker.
Jesse Jackman, "	"	"	Boscawen.
PRIVATES.			
Elisha Anger,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Walpole.
Ephraim Holland,	"	"	Walpole.
Ziba Lowell,	"	"	Walpole.
Israel Brown,	"	"	Walpole.
John Griggs,	"	"	Walpole.
David Perkins,	"	"	Walpole.
Samuel Ruggles,	"	"	Walpole.
Abel Page,	"	"	Walpole.
Ransom Lawrence,	"	"	Walpole. Discharged Nov.
William Johnson,	"	"	Walpole. [7, 1814.
Nathan Conant,	"	"	Walpole. Discharged Nov.
Benj. Miller,	"	"	Walpole. [5, 1814.
Gordon Beckwith,	"	"	Walpole.
Thomas Nichols, jr.,	"	"	Walpole.
William Willington,	"	"	Walpole.
Eben'r Watkins,	"	"	Walpole.
Fred Scovell,	"	"	Walpole.
Alfred Priest,	"	"	Walpole.
James Sturtevant,	"	"	Walpole.
John Bundy,	"	"	Walpole.
Carlton Wire,	"	"	Walpole.
John Marshall,	"	"	Walpole.
Edmund P. Davis,	"	"	Walpole.
Samuel A. Wightman,	"	"	Walpole.
Seth Hart,	"	"	Walpole.
Samuel Y. Carlisle,	"	"	Charlestown.
Alpheus Watkins,	"	"	Charlestown.
Joel Adams,	"	"	Charlestown.
Willard Powers,	"	"	Charlestown.
Sylvester Powers,	"	"	Charlestown.
Joseph Simons,	"	"	Charlestown.
Henry Baldwin,	"	"	Charlestown.
James Labaree,	"	"	Charlestown.
John Dinsmore,	"	"	Charlestown.
Ephraim Putnam,	"	"	Charlestown.
Willard Henry,	"	"	Charlestown.
Leonard Osgood,	"	"	Charlestown.
Lewis Huntoon,	"	"	Charlestown.
Wilber Andrews,	"	"	Charlestown.
William Alexander,	"	"	Charlestown.
John Ashby,	"	"	Plainfield.
Ephraim Dunlap,	"	"	Plainfield.
Daniel C. Gates,	"	"	Plainfield.
Elisha Sawyer,	"	"	Plainfield.
Charles Spaulding,	"	"	Plainfield.
David Westgate,	"	"	Plainfield.
John Ash,	"	"	Plainfield.
James Connor,	"	"	Boscawen.
	"	"	Boscawen.

Roll of Capt. Bellows's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Benjamin Colby,	Sept. 26, 1814	Sixty days	Boscawen.
Herman Davis,	"	"	Boscawen.
Jesse Floyd,	"	"	Boscawen.
John Hanscomb,	"	"	Boscawen.
Job Nichols,	"	"	Boscawen.
Levi Barnes,	"	"	Henniker.
Benjamin Cook,	"	"	Henniker.
Samuel Clark,	"	"	Henniker.
Wm. Livingston, jr.,	"	"	Henniker.
Adam Stewart,	"	"	Henniker.
Joseph Stewart,	"	"	Henniker.
Titus D. Wadsworth,	"	"	Henniker.
Joel Wood,	"	"	Henniker.
Jacob Barrett,	"	"	Weare.
Robert Clough,	"	"	Weare.
Nathan Cram,	"	"	Weare.
Nathan Johnson,	"	"	Weare.
John Sprague,	"	"	Joined Oct. 3, 1814.
Armanda Sprague,	"	"	Joined Oct. 3, 1814.
Aaron White,	"	"	Joined Oct. 3, 1814.
James Brown,	"	"	West Nottingham.
Joseph Blood,	"	"	Dunstable.
John Courey,	"	"	Dunstable.
James Blanchard,	"	"	Milford.
Joel Carter,	"	"	Hillsborough.
Phineas Cummins,	"	"	Hollis.
Daniel Lawrence, jr.,	"	"	Hollis.
David Evans,	"	"	Peterborough.
Andrew Holmes,	"	"	Peterborough.
Samuel Pettis,	"	"	Peterborough.
Amiel Foster,	"	"	Greenfield.
Whitcomb May,	"	"	Greenfield.
John Robinson,	"	"	Greenfield.
David Harver,	"	"	Warner.
Samuel Page,	"	"	Warner.
Benjamin Spaulding,	"	"	Warner.
Daniel Wheeler,	"	"	Warner.
John Merrill, jr.,	"	"	West Nottingham.
Michajah Moore,	"	"	Mont Vernon.
Isaac Walker,	"	"	Bradford.
Jonathan P. Sanborn,	"	"	Salisbury.
Jesse Stone,	"	"	Plainfield.
Simon Flood,	"	"	Boscawen.
John Graves, Servant,	"	"	Walpole.
Nath Nutter,	"	"	Henniker.

Pay Roll of Lieut. Nathaniel Burley's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	To what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Nath'l Burley, Lieutenant,	Oct. 1, 1814	Sixty days	Sandwich. Joined Oct. 6,
Thomas Roby, Sergeant	Sept. 29	"	Plymouth. [1814.
Arch. McMurphy, Corporal,	"	"	Rumney.
Aaron Bennett, "	"	"	New Durham.
John Coleman, Fifer,	"	"	New Durham.
Joshua Smith, Drummer,	"	"	Sanbornton.
PRIVATES.			
Ezra H. Haines,	Sept. 29, 1814	"	Rumney.
John Fuller,	"	"	Plymouth. Sick in hospital.
John Tilton,	Oct. 1	"	Sandwich.
Amos Piper,	Sept. 29	"	Rumney.
Laban Hies,	"	"	Plymouth.
Nathaniel Ethridge,	Oct. 1	"	Sandwich.
Timothy Peasly,	"	"	Sandwich.
Levi Leach,	Sept. 23	"	Bath. Confined.
John Donovan,	Oct. 1	"	Sandwich.
John Hackett,	"	"	Sandwich.
John Moulton,	"	"	Sandwich.
Jedediah Skinner,	"	"	Sandwich.
Nathan Weeks,	"	"	Hanover.
Henry Hutchinson,	"	"	Gilmanton.
John Cox, 3d,	Sept. 26	"	Holderness.
John Smith,	Oct. 1	"	Sandwich.
Nathan Davis,	Sept. 29	"	Hanover.
John P. Butler,	Oct. 1	"	Campton.
Ebenezer Baker,	Sept. 26	"	Holderness.
Thomas Watkins, Servant.	Oct. 6	"	Portsmouth.

Roll of Capt. Reuben Hayes's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Reuben Hayes, Captain,	Oct. 3, 1814	Sixty days	New Durham.
Alfred Smith, 1st Lieut.,	Sept. 29	"	New Durham.
Josiah Parsons, 2d Lieut.,	Oct. 3	"	Gilmanton.
Thomas Tashys 2d Lieut.,	"	"	New Durham.
Jacob Noyes, 3d Lieut.,	"	"	Landaff.
Benj. Swan, Quart'r Serg't,	"	"	Haverhill.
Isaac Scales, Sergeant,	"	"	Hanover.
Baily Weed, "	"	"	Sandwich.
Nath'l Roberts, "	"	"	Alton.
Benj. Bennett, "	"	"	Alton.
Nicholas Grace, "	"	"	New Durham.
David Durgin, Corporal,	"	"	New Durham.
Samuel Smith, "	"	"	Haverhill.
Amos Kent, "	"	"	Piermont.
Peter Rodimon, "	"	"	Piermont.
David Corliss, "	"	"	Bridgewater.
Samuel Stevens, "	"	"	Hanover.
B. L. Boardman, "	"	"	Bridgewater.
Samuel Ladd, "	"	"	Piermont.
Francis Flanders, Musician,	"	"	Bath.
Joseph Berry, "	"	"	New Durham.
Asa Davis, "	"	"	New Durham.
Scott Jameson, "	"	"	Concord.
PRIVATES.			
Wm. Davis,	Oct. 3, 1814	Sixty days	New Durham.
Lucas Hagar,	"	"	Bath.
Nath'l Olmstead,	"	"	Lyman.
Paul M. Runnels,	"	"	New Durham. Dis'd Nov.
David Burnham,	"	"	Gilmanton. [12, 1814.
Smith Ladd,	"	"	Piermont.
Ephraim Chamberlain,	"	"	New Durham.
Isaac Kelley,	"	"	Bath.
Daniel Hoit,	"	"	New Chester.
John Chamberlain,	"	"	New Durham.
John Rowel,	"	"	New Chester.
Isaac Moore,	"	"	Bath.
Asa Libbey,	"	"	New Durham.
James Brown,	"	"	Bath.
Jona. Fellows,	"	"	Bridgewater.
John Herd,	"	"	New Durham.
John Merrill,	"	"	Lyman.
John Kimball,	"	"	Bath.
Hugh Talford,	"	"	Danbury.
Samuel Hartshorn,	"	"	Hebron.
Emidore Roberts,	"	"	Piermont.
Stephen T. Davis,	"	"	New Durham,
Edmund Tibbetts,	"	"	New Durham.
Reuben Simons,	"	"	Piermont.
John Fifield,	"	"	Bridgewater.
Asa Darling,	"	"	Hanover.
Josiah Osgood,	"	"	Gilford.
Benj. Berry,	"	"	New Durham.
James Rogers,	"	"	Alton.
Wm. Chamberlain,	"	"	New Durham.
John Webster,	"	"	New Durham.
Jacob Bennett,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Daniel Pinkham,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Amos H. Jones,	"	"	Haverhill.
Henry Moore,	"	"	Piermont.
John Baily,	"	"	Piermont.
Walter Melville,	"	"	Groton.
John Taylor,	"	"	Danbury.
Moses Fabor,	"	"	Danbury.
Isaac Elliot,	"	"	Groton.
Simon Tuttle,	"	"	Franconia.
James Knight,	"	"	Hanover.
William Tole,	"	"	Hanover.
John Smith, jr.,	"	"	Hanover.
Page Gould,	"	"	Hanover.

ROLL OF CAPT. HAYES'S COMPANY—*concluded.*

NAMES.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
Lewis Gould,	Oct. 3, 1814	Sixty days	Hanover.
Adolphus Hughes,	"	"	Hanover.
John D. Sandborn,	"	"	Gilford.
John Bennett, jr.,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Daniel G. Morrill,	"	"	Gilmanton.
John Allen,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Isaac Beedle,	"	"	Gilmanton.
James Elkins,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Richard Elkins, jr.,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Wm. Monsey, jr.,	"	"	Barnstead.
Jeremiah Avery,	"	"	Barnstead.
Wm. Lord, jr.,	"	"	Barnstead.
Nathan Collins,	"	"	Barnstead.
Ephraim Pickering,	"	"	Barnstead.
James Allen, jr.,	"	"	Gilmanton.
Niel McGaffee,	"	"	Sandwich.
Jona. Dearborn,	"	"	Plymouth.
Peter Draper,	"	"	Plymouth.
David Willey, jr.,	"	"	New Durham.
Elial Stewart,	"	"	Alton.
Jacob Leighton,	"	"	New Durham.
Samuel Davis,	"	"	New Durham.
John Davis,	"	"	New Durham.
George Durgin,	"	"	New Durham.
Samuel Kennison,	"	"	New Durham.
John Willey,	"	"	New Durham.
Henry Rogers,	"	"	Alton.
Jacob Tash,	"	"	New Durham.
David Davis,	"	"	New Durham.
Jona. Soames,	16	"	Sanbornton.
Nathan T. Moore,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Jona. Baily,	"	"	Sanbornton.
James P. Tilton,	"	"	Sanbornton.
John Blake,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Wm. Chase,	"	"	Sanbornton. Disch'd Nov.
Nathan Huse,	"	"	Sanbornton. [3, 1814.
Levi Conner,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Walker Buzzell,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Henry Sanborn,	"	"	Sanbornton.
William Durgin,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Caleb Ames,	"	"	New Hampton.
Wm. Hayes, jr.,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Moses Rollins,	"	"	Sanbornton.
Stephen S. Magoon,	"	"	New Hampton.
Obadiah C. Smith,	"	"	New Hampton.
Fiske Hibbard,	"	"	New Hampton.
Wm. Drake,	"	"	New Hampton.
Israel Huckins,	"	"	New Hampton.
Robert Walker,	Oct. 3	"	Alton.
Samuel Odiorne,	"	"	
Samuel Chase,	"	"	
Joseph Odiorne,	"	"	

The battalion of artillery under Col. Long was stationed at Fort Washington.

These detached troops were very judiciously posted in case of an attack. The guard or companies stationed at Jaffrey's Point, at the battery commanding the entrance to Little Harbor, was a sufficient protection at that port; while Forts Constitution and McClary, with "Walbach's Tower," filled with regulars and militia under the gallant Wal-

bach, were considered amply sufficient to prevent any armed vessels from entering the Piscataqua River. But, in case they should pass those forts, Forts Washington and Sullivan at "The Narrows," with a full complement of men, were thought sufficient to stay the further progress of the enemy. Then, if the enemy should pass the battery commanding Little Harbor and should succeed in approaching the south part of the town, the regiments of Colonels Waldron and Lovering, with sundry pieces of artillery, were posted at the "South Ropewalk" to meet them. Then Major Sias, with his regiment, comprising three companies of infantry and three companies of artillery, was posted at "The Plains," commanding the road from Greenland and Rye; so that, should the enemy have effected a landing at Hampton or Rye as was anticipated, their entrance into Portsmouth landward would have been stayed, whilst the thousands of troops from the river could have come to their assistance. Of this large detached force, Gov. Gilman took the command in person, and, with his staff, was watchful of every point, and most assiduous in his labors to prepare a vigorous reception for the enemy. His staff consisted of—

George Sullivan,* }
Bradbury Cilley,† } Aides.
Edward J. Long, }
Daniel Gookin, }

* Col. George Sullivan was the son of Gen. John Sullivan, and was born in Durham, Aug. 29, 1771. He graduated at Harvard University in 1790. "He studied law in the office of Judge Steele in Durham, and commenced practice at Exeter in 1793. In 1805 he was a member of the State Legislature. In 1811, while pursuing a very extensive and lucrative practice, he was elected to Congress, which office he held two years. In 1813 he was again elected a Representative to the State Legislature, and, in 1814 and 1815, was a member of the State Senate. In 1814 he was appointed an Aide-de-camp by Gov. Gilman, which office he held until June, 1816. In December, 1805, he was appointed to the office of Attorney-General of the State, upon the resignation of the Hon. Jeremiah Mason, but resigned it in about two years. In 1816,

† Col. Bradbury Cilley was of Nottingham, the son of Gen. Joseph Cilley, of that town. He was born Feb. 1, 1760. Col. Cilley was not much in public life, preferring the pursuits of a private citizen. He was elected a Representative to the United States House of Representatives in 1813, and served one term. In 1814 he was appointed as above by Gov. Gilman, upon his staff, and served in that capacity two years, being on active duty in the fall of 1814. He was a man of large wealth, and died at Nottingham, Dec. 17, 1831, in the seventy-second year of his age.

He himself was educated in the school of the Revolution; and, the 12th of September, after issuing the general order for detaching these troops, he appointed Capt. Daniel Gookin * who had had a long experience in that same school, one of his Aides. Capt. Gookin was an excellent disciplinarian as well as tactician, and he rendered most efficient aid in organizing the troops. Portsmouth and its harbor thus protected, the enemy thought it too hazardous to attempt an attack upon it, as they had intended.†

The danger being past, the British forces evidently extended their predatory warfare southward. The main part of the troops, detached for the protection of Portsmouth, were discharged about the 1st of October. A small detachment of troops still remained, however, until winter approached.

There were other officers detached and present at Portsmouth, but were without any commands; at least, if they had any, the rolls of their troops have not been found. I am inclined to the opinion that they were supernumeraries, detached for the purpose of looking after the troops in their regiments or brigades.

he was appointed to the same office, which he held until 1835, when he resigned it, in consequence of the law prohibiting the Attorney-General from engaging in civil suits in the courts. He early acquired a high position at the New-Hampshire bar, and, for more than forty years, was actively engaged in practice. As a professional lawyer, he had few equals in the country. His mind was of a high order, vigorous, discriminating, and philosophical. He did not rely, however, upon his strong native genius for eminence in his profession, but upon unremitted application to the study of the law as a science. Among the learned jurists who have at different periods adorned the New-Hampshire bar, he held perhaps the highest rank as an able and eloquent advocate. He died June 14, 1838, in the sixty-seventh year of his age." [J. C. AMORY, Esq., in "Genealogical Register."]

* For notice of Capt. Gookin, see vol. ii., 1866, p. 361.

† The British had made every arrangement to destroy the Navy Yard and the town of Portsmouth. For this purpose their cruisers were off the bay of Piscataqua. A British officer told Col. Walbach, after the war, that he went up the Piscataqua and reconnoitred the town, disguised as a fisherman, and returned to the fleet and reported that the town was swarming with soldiers and well defended; and the British commander abandoned the project of attacking the town.

Such officers were —

Henry Sweetser,* Lieutenant-Colonel.
Simon W. Baldwin, Adjutant.
Jonathan Twombly, Surgeon's Mate.
Thomas Towne, Acting Quartermaster.
John B. Osborn, Sergeant-Major.
Samuel M. Richardson,† Major.
Joshua G. Hall, Major.

The campaign of 1814, as carried on by the national forces, commenced with disaster. In early spring, Gen. Wilkinson, with a part of the Northern army, crossed into Canada, and was repulsed at a stone mill on the La Colle River, with considerable loss.

On the 1st of July, Gen. Brown, with an army 3,000 strong, crossed the Niagara and took possession of Fort Erie without opposition. A British army of about the same number, under Gen. Riall, was entrenched on the Chippewa River, only a few miles distant. The plains of Chippewa are situated upon a peninsula formed by the Chippewa and Niagara Rivers, and a sluggish stream called Street's Creek. The course of the Niagara east of the peninsula is north; whilst the Chippewa and Street's Creek empty into the Niagara from the west, nearly at right angles to it, and from four hundred to five hundred rods apart, — thus forming a peninsula, its eastern part lying upon the Niagara, being in the form somewhat of a parallelogram. Both the Chippewa and Street's Creek were bridged a short distance above their union with the Niagara.

* The same mentioned on p. 391, vol. ii. 1866. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was repeatedly Representative from Chester, where he resided. He was Major of the First Battalion of the Seventeenth Regiment from 1806 to 1813, when he became Lieutenant-Colonel of the same; and was Quartermaster-General from 1817 to 1820. He died in Concord Jan. 28, 1847, aged seventy-eight years.

† Samuel M. Richardson was of Pelham, where he was a well-known farmer. He was Major of the Second Battalion of the Eighth Regiment in 1814 and 1815; Lieutenant-Colonel of the same in 1816 and 1817, and Colonel in 1818 and 1819. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the Third Brigade in 1819, and resigned in 1820. He was Senator from the Third Senatorial District in 1821, and represented his town in the Legislature in 1830, and again in 1835. He was a brother of Chief Justice William M. Richardson, deceased; was a man of integrity, and commanded the respect of all who knew him. He died at Pelham March 11, 1859, aged eighty-two years.

The brigade under Gen. Scott, consisting of the Ninth, Eleventh, and Twenty-fifth Regiments, and a detachment of the Twenty-second and a corps of artillery, was ordered by Maj.-Gen. Brown, on the morning of the 4th of July, 1814, to advance from Fort Erie to the Chippewa; while he should bring up the rear, after leaving the Fort protected by a proper force. The troops advanced with the greatest alacrity, anticipating a meeting with the enemy. The heat was oppressive, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the troops could be restrained from indulging in over-draughts of water. Yet they pressed on, crossed Street's Creek, the light troops of the enemy retiring before them, and, advancing upon the south bank of the Chippewa, through a piece of woods, discovered the enemy in force upon the opposite bank, protected by a temporary fortification. After some skirmishing with the light troops of the enemy, the day far spent, Gen. Scott recrossed Street's Creek and encamped for the night, to await the arrival of the rest of the troops; a part of which came into camp about eleven o'clock at night, under Gen. Brown, consisting of the Second Brigade, under Gen. Ripley, the field and battering train, and a corps of artillery under Maj. Winsman. These were followed in the morning by Gen. Porter with the New York and Pennsylvania militia and the warriors of the "Six Nations." Early in the morning of the 5th, the enemy sent out their skirmishers, attacked our pickets, and kept up a desultory fire upon our advanced parties during the day, until about four o'clock in the afternoon. At this time Gen. Porter advanced with the militia and Indians, from the left and rear of the American lines, through the woods towards the Chippewa; Gen. Brown ordering the advance to retire slowly under the fire of the enemy's advance parties. This manœuvre was for the purpose of cutting off the enemy's skirmishers. Gen. Porter soon met the enemy's skirmishers in the woods, and, driving them before him, advanced near to the Chippewa, where he discovered the entire British force, drawn up in order of battle, in open ground upon the south side of the river. The enemy immediately advanced from

behind the wood, and displayed his columns upon the open plains, at the same time keeping up a heavy fire upon Gen. Porter's force. At this time Gen. Brown ordered Scott to advance with his brigade and Towson's artillery, and meet the enemy. The order was promptly and gallantly executed. Towson's Battery, of three guns, crossed the bridge, advanced down the Niagara a short distance from the bridge, took position, and opened a brisk fire upon the enemy's line, in order to cover Gen. Scott's advance across the bridge. Maj. Leavenworth, at the head of the Ninth and Twenty-second, led the column ; Col. Campbell, in command of the Eleventh, occupied the centre; and the Twenty-fifth, under command of Maj. Jessup, brought up the rear of the column. Upon crossing, Maj. Leavenworth took position in front of the enemy's left by an advance down the river ; Col. Campbell, with the Eleventh, advanced to form at his left and nearly opposite the enemy's centre : and Maj. Jessup, with the Twenty-fifth, advanced by an oblique movement through the wood, to form upon the left of the line, and attack the enemy's right. Soon after crossing the bridge, Col. Campbell, in command of the Eleventh, fell, and the command of the regiment devolved upon Maj. McNeil. McNeil took the head of his regiment with alacrity. The Ninth formed with precision, and, advancing, received and returned the fire of the enemy with spirit. The Eleventh formed on their left under the command of Maj. McNeil, and advanced at shouldered arms and with quick step, leaving the Ninth to the right and in rear, until it was within fifteen rods of the enemy's line, receiving a heavy fire from the enemy, during the entire advance, without wavering or breaking. The Eleventh then opened a most destructive fire upon the British line, and at the same time were supported by a deadly fire from the Twenty-fifth, under Maj. Jessup, who had obtained an advanced position. The enemy stood this fire but for a moment, when they rushed on to charge the Ninth, which was in their front, and not yet up to a line with the Eleventh Regiment. This movement of the enemy would have carried them directly past the

Eleventh, but, as they were executing it, Maj. McNeil, seizing his advantage, gave the command, "Eleventh form line to the front on the right platoon." The order was executed immediately, and the regiment poured a deadly flank fire into the ranks of the charging enemy. Thus hotly pressed in flank and front, the British column wavered, broke, and fled, and the utmost efforts of their officers could not rally them. The rout became general; and the enemy did not stop in their precipitate flight until they had gained the protection of their fortifications, and their batteries had checked the ardent pursuit of the American troops. In this important battle there cannot be a doubt of the fact that the flank movement of the Eleventh Regiment, under the command of the gallant McNeil, turned the fortune of the day, and gave the victory to the American troops.

This decisive victory greatly revived the spirits of the American people; and another that soon followed convinced them that all our soldiers wanted was leaders, to make us as successful upon land as upon the ocean.

Soon after the battle of Chippewa, the British General abandoned his works, and returned with his army to Burlington Heights. There he was re-enforced by Lieut.-Gen. Drummond, who took command of the army and led it back towards the American camp.

In a hasty report of the battle of Chippewa made to the Secretary of War, the 6th of July, 1814, Gen. Brown said: "The wounded of the enemy and of our own army must be attended to; they will be removed to Buffalo, which, with my limited means of transportation, will require a day or two. This done, I shall advance, not doubting but that the gallant and accomplished troops I lead will break down all opposition between me and Lake Ontario, when, if the fleet meet us, all is well; and, if not, under the favor of Heaven, we will so behave as to avoid disgrace." But the fleet was not in a situation to act in an emergency, as, down to the 20th of July, it was in port, and the Commodore sick of a fever. Under such circumstances, Gen. Brown's position was anything but pleasant. However, he made the most of

it; and, anticipating no co-operation on the part of the fleet, he determined to rely upon his own resources, and push his little army forward to Burlington Heights. To mask his purpose, and to draw a supply of provision from Schlosser, he fell back upon the Chippewa River. In this position, about noon of the 25th of July, Gen. Brown received intelligence that the enemy appeared in considerable force at Queenstown, and that four vessels of the British fleet had arrived the preceding night and were lying near Fort Niagara. Soon after, intelligence came that the enemy were landing at Lewistown, and that our stores at Schlosser were in danger. At this crisis, Gen. Brown determined at once to march his force towards Queenstown, as this movement would doubtless recall the enemy's troops to the west side of the Niagara, and thus divert them from any serious attempt upon Lewistown or Schlosser. Gen. Scott, with the First Brigade, Towson's Artillery, and all the dragoons and mounted men, was put in motion forthwith, to march on the road towards Queenstown, with orders to report if the enemy appeared, and to call for assistance if necessary. Gen. Scott pushed on his command with vigor, and, upon his arrival at the Falls, found the enemy, under Gen. Riall, directly in front, behind a narrow strip of wood, and in line of battle upon Lundy's Lane,— a ridge of land nearly at right angles with the Niagara, and about a mile below the Falls. Gen. Scott sent information to Gen. Brown, and at once commenced an impetuous attack upon the enemy. Maj. McNeil, at the head of the gallant Eleventh, had the honor of leading the brigade into action. The advance commenced skirmishing about half past 5, P.M., but the action did not commence in earnest until near 7, P.M. The British were in much larger force, and they were able to extend their lines much farther, and to make flank movements. To counteract this advantage, our troops fought in detachments and charged in column. After the first attack, the troops, under their intrepid leaders, seem to have fought pretty much upon their own responsibility, until Gen. Brown came up with the remainder of the forces. The enemy's

left was upon a road parallel to the Niagara, with a wood some two hundred yards in width intervening betwixt it and the river. Maj. Jessup took advantage of the enemy's position, and upon his own responsibility led his regiment through the wood, turned the enmey's left, took Gen. Riall and some of his principal officers prisoners, and, charging back, regained his position in gallant style. Meantime the enemy, outflanking our troops upon their left, sent a battalion to attack them in the rear. This movement was noticed by Maj. McNeil, and he promptly met and repelled it with the Eleventh, driving the enemy with great slaughter. Col. Brady with the Twenty-second, and Towson with his artillery, did good service upon the centre and kept the enemy in check. Thus the contest raged for an hour; the British infantry driven at every point by turns, but holding their position through a powerful battery of two twenty-fours, four sixes, and three howitzers, planted upon a rising ground commanding the field. This battery had kept up an incessant and destructive fire from the commencement of the action. At this crisis the combatants, enveloped in smoke and mad with excitement, were greeted with a tremendous cheer; and cheer followed cheer. It was Ripley's Brigade rushing to the fight. Scott's Brigade paused in their excitement, and, as the third cheer echoed across the Niagara, they returned them with three as hearty, if not as loud, and then commenced again the work of death. Ripley's Brigade had formed for evening parade, when the booming of cannon and the report of small-arms announced that Scott had found the enemy. Gen. Brown ordered them to move immediately, and followed himself with Porter's Brigade. Ripley's Brigade marched at quick step; but the quick step, such was the ardor of the troops, soon passed into a rush, and they actually ran the three miles betwixt the camp and the battle-field. It was with this ardor and excitement that Ripley's Brigade raised the cheers upon seeing their friends at Niagara. Animated by this opportune arrival, both brigades rushed to the attack with the greatest impetuosity. But the battery upon the hill made tremendous havoc among our troops.

At this time Maj. McNeil's horse was killed under him by a cannon-ball, and himself wounded in the leg by a canister-shot, a six-ounce ball passing through his right knee, shattering the bone severely and nearly carrying away the entire limb. He, however, continued in the conflict. Gen. Porter's troops had now arrived, and Gen. Brown took command in person. He at once saw that the British battery must be carried to ensure success; and, turning to the gallant Miller, who commanded the Twenty-first, he ordered Col. Miller to storm the battery. "I'll try, sir," was the laconic reply. Of the contest that followed, let the gallant Colonel himself give an account: —

FORT ERIE, July 28, 1814.

"On the evening of the 25th instant, at the falls of the Niagara, we met the enemy, and had, I believe, one of the most desperately fought actions ever experienced in America; it continued for more than three hours, stubbornly contested on both sides, when, about ten o'clock at night, we succeeded in driving them from their strong position. Our loss was very severe in killed and wounded. I have lost from my regiment, in killed, wounded, and missing, one hundred and twenty-six. The enemy had got their artillery posted on a height, in a very commanding position, where they could rake our columns in any part of the plain, and prevented their advancing. Maj. McRae, the chief engineer, told Gen. Brown he could do no good until that height was carried, and those cannon taken, or driven from their position. It was then evening, but moonlight. Gen. Brown turned to me and said: 'Col. Miller, take your regiment and storm that work and take it.' I had short of three hundred men with me, as my regiment had been much weakened by the numerous details made from it during the day. I, however, immediately obeyed the order. We could see all their slow-matches and port-fires burning and ready. I did not know what side of the work was the most favorable of approach, but happened to hit upon a very favorable place, notwithstanding we advanced upon the mouths of their pieces of cannon. It happened there was an old rail-fence on the side where we approached, undiscovered by the enemy, with a small growth of shrubbery by the fence, and within less than two rods of the cannon's mouth. I then very cautiously ordered my men to rest across the fence, take good aim, fire, and rush, which was done in style. Not one man at the cannons was left to put fire to them. We got into the centre of their park before they had time

to oppose us. A British line was formed, and lying in a strong position to protect their artillery: the moment we got to the centre, they opened a most destructive flank fire on us, killed a great many, and attempted to charge with their bayonets. We returned the fire so warmly they were compelled to stand. We fought hand to hand for some time, so close that the blaze of our guns crossed each other; but we compelled them to abandon their whole artillery, ammunition, wagons, and all, amounting to seven pieces of elegant brass cannon, one of which was a twenty-four-pounder, with eight horses and harnesses, though some of the horses were killed. The British made two more attempts to charge us at close quarters, both of which we repulsed before I was re-enforced, after which the First and Twenty-third Regiments came to my relief; and, even after that, the British charged with their whole line three several times, and, after getting within half pistol-shot of us, were compelled to give way. I took, with my regiment, between thirty and forty prisoners, while taking and defending the artillery. Lieut. Aaron Bigelow of my regiment was killed, Capt. Burbank and Lieut. Cilley* badly wounded, a number of others slightly; Gen. Brown and his aide both dangerously wounded; Gen. Scott and his Brigade-Major, Lieut. Smith, both badly wounded; Gen. Ripley and his aide both shot through the hat; Maj. McFarland killed; Col. Brady badly wounded; Maj. McNeil badly wounded, so he must, it is said,

* Lieut. Joseph Cilley was from Nottingham, the son of Greenleaf Cilley and Jenny Neally Cilley. He was born Jan. 4, 1791. His first commission was that of Ensign in the First Company of Infantry in the Eighteenth Regiment, from Gov. John Langdon, under date of Oct. 17, 1811. March 12, 1812, he was appointed an Ensign of Infantry in the United States Army, and was ordered for duty in Capt. John McClary's company, Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, then commanded by Col. Isaac Clarke, of Vermont. He was afterwards promoted to Lieutenant, March 17, 1814, transferred to the Twenty-first United States Infantry, commanded by Col. Miller, and was in the battle of Chippewa. In the battle of Bridgewater, or "Lundy's Lane," he was wounded, as named above, by a musket-ball in the thigh, producing a compound fracture of the thigh bone. He was soon after promoted to a captaincy for his gallantry in that battle. He was in the battle of Chrystler's Fields on the St. Lawrence, and served through the war with distinction. He was retained in the army on the peace establishment, but resigned his commission in July, 1816. On the 20th of June, 1817, he was commissioned as Quartermaster of the First Division of New-Hampshire Militia, by Gov. Plumer, upon Maj.-Gen. Clement Storer's staff, and Division Inspector upon Gen. Storer's staff in 1821 by Gov. Samuel Boles. In 1827 he was appointed an aide upon the staff of Gov. Benjamin Pierce. In 1846 he was elected by the Legislature to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Levi Woodbury. Upon the close of his Senatorial term, Col. Cilley returned to his farm in Nottingham. There he remains, in the quiet enjoyment of a competence, with the reputation of a brave and gallant soldier, an upright and honorable man, and the respect of his fellow-men. Although in the seventy-eighth year of his age, Col. Cilley writes a fair, legible, business hand, and is of such bodily activity that, the past season, he acted as pioneer for a railroad committee on looking out a route for a contemplated road through Nottingham, and pointed out to them the curiosity of Pawtuckaway Lake, that has two outlets, both discharging their waters into the Lamprey River.

lose his leg. It is unnecessary for me to enumerate a quarter of our loss, but we have very few officers left for duty. I now command a brigade. Gen. Ripley is Commander-in-chief. I am the only full colonel, and we have but one lieutenant-colonel left to all the regular troops here. We expect re-enforcements soon. But I forgot to tell you we were unfortunate about our artillery at last. After Generals Brown, Scott, and others were wounded, we were ordered to return back to our camp, about three miles, and preparations had not been made for taking off the cannon. It was impossible for me to defend it and make preparations for that too; and it was all left upon the ground, except one beautiful brass six-pounder, which is made a present to my regiment in testimony of their distinguished gallantry. . . . We wounded Maj.-Gen. Drummond, took Maj.-Gen. Riall prisoner, with between twenty and thirty other officers; how many non-commissioned officers and privates, I have not yet learned, as they were sent hastily across the river, but a very considerable number." *

This was one of the most sanguinary battles of the war, and showed the decided superiority of the American troops; as the enemy were upon their own ground, chose their position, had a battery superior in number and weight of metal, and were greatly superior in numbers.

The gallant act of Col. Miller and the noble Twenty-first Regiment, in storming the battery, was the admiration of every one. The British officers taken as prisoners, and veterans in service, united in saying it was the most desperate affair they ever witnessed. Gen. Brown well knew the desperate service he was about to send Miller upon, as, the first time he met him after the battle, he said, "My dear fellow, my heart ached for you when I gave you that order, but it was the only thing that could save us."

Generals Brown and Scott having been wounded, the command of the army devolved upon Gen. Ripley, who, finding his force much diminished, returned to Fort Erie. On the 4th of August, Gen. Drummond invested the Fort with 5,000 men. On the 2d of September, Gen. Brown threw himself into the Fort and assumed the command. He soon determined upon a sortie from the Fort, and carrried his plan into effect on the 17th of September. Generals Miller

* Manuscript letter of Gen. Miller.

and Porter led divisions, while Gen. Ripley commanded the reserve. Gen. Miller thus describes this sortie or attack upon the enemy's works: —

"Fort Erie, Sept. 19, 1814.

"I am thankful once more to say to you I am alive and well after another sore conflict with the enemy on Saturday last, the 16th inst. After suffering fifty days by the investment of the enemy, under a heavy cannonading from three batteries which enfiladed almost our whole camp, suffering the loss of a considerable number every day, it was determined to take their batteries by assault or storm. To effect this, it was determined by Gen. Brown to send the riflemen, under Col. Gibson; Maj. Brooke, of the Twenty-third, and 400 men; Gen. Porter with the volunteers and militia, with a few Indians, round through the woods in their rear; and for me, with the Ninth, Eleventh, and Nineteenth Regiments, to attack in front, to press through two of the batteries and form a junction with those in the rear, or attack the batteries, as the case might require. Gen. Ripley was to remain in reserve. My signal to move was the firing of those in the rear, as I had taken post about fifty rods in front of the enemy, in a ravine. The columns were opposed before they arrived at either of the batteries. I was ordered to advance and get into the enemy's works before the column in the rear had beaten the enemy sufficiently to meet us at the batteries. We had no alternative but to fall on them, beat and take them. This was a sore job for us. My command consisted of the Ninth, Eleventh, and Nineteenth Regiments. Col. Aspinwall commanded the Ninth and Nineteenth, and Col. Bedel the Eleventh. Col. Aspinwall lost his left arm; Maj. Trimble, of the Nineteenth, was severely, I believe mortally, wounded through the body; Capt. Hale, of the Eleventh, killed; Capt. Ingersoll, of the Ninth, wounded in the head; and eight other officers severely wounded, some of them mortally. Col. Bedel* was the only officer higher than a lieutenant, in my whole command, but

* Lieut.-Col. Bedel was of Bath. He was the son of Gen. Timothy Bedel, of Revolutionary memory, and was born at Salem, N. H., May 12, 1764. The same or the following year, he moved with his father's family to Haverhill, subsequently to Bath in May, 1770, and returned to Haverhill in 1777. At the age of twelve years, he accompanied his father as waiter in his expedition into Canada, and was an enlisted soldier in Capt. Ezekiel Ladd's company, Col. Bedel's regiment, from April 1, 1778, to May, 1779, acting as Issuing Commissary from Jan. 1, 1778, to May, 1779.

In the militia of this State, he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the First Company in the Thirteenth Regiment, May 10, 1785; Lieutenant of same, Oct. 4, 1786; Captain of the same, July 1, 1793; Major Second Battalion, Thirteenth Regiment, March 28, 1795; Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant of the regiment, June 25, 1801; Brigadier-General Sixth Brigade, June 10, 1806, which command he held until April 9, 1812.

In civil life he was active, energetic, and persevering; and the counties of Grafton and Coös owe much to his energy and enterprise in the way of settlements, roads, bridges, and other public improvements. One undertaking will show his energy: In

what was killed or wounded. I escaped again unhurt. Our loss was betwixt 400 and 500 killed, wounded, and prisoners. We took 385 prisoners, besides what we killed and wounded. We took two twenty-four-pounders and a sixty-four-pound carronade, and a ten-and-a-half-inch mortar, drove them so hard that they spiked a twenty-four-pounder themselves, and so completely routed them they have retreated back to Chippewa in disgust. We now live in peace. Deserters from them, since, say that their loss was estimated at rising 1,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners. . . . Since I came into Canada this time, ... every major save one, every lieutenant-colonel, every colonel that was here when I came and has remained here, has been killed or wounded, and I am now the only general officer out of seven that has escaped.

"JAMES MILLER."

1802, he obtained a charter for building a bridge across the Connecticut, opposite Haverhill Corner, got the charter extended for two years in 1804, completed it in 1806, and remained sole owner of it until carried off by a freshet. It was then, as now, known as "Bedel's Bridge." He was also a large landed proprietor, and one of the purchasers and settlers of the "Indian Stream Territory," which purchase was made of certain Indians of the St. Francis tribe, formerly resident in the north part of the State.

He was repeatedly a Selectman of Haverhill, Representative of the town in 1798 and 1817, and Justice of the Peace for nearly thirty years. In 1812 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the United States Army, and commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment of United States Infantry, ranking from July 6, 1812. May 8, 1812, he took command of "the District of New-Hampshire for Recruiting," rendezvous at Concord, with orders to recruit seven companies. By the 16th of September, in spite of many obstacles, he had recruited 397 men, and had marched them in person to Burlington. Sept. 26, 1812, Col. Clark, in command of the Eleventh, left Burlington; and Lieut.-Col. Bedel was in command of the regiment until Aug. 22, 1813. From this time, such was his great executive ability, until September, 1814, Lieut.-Col. Bedel was kept by his superior officers upon detached duty, requiring energy and perseverance, and had no opportunity to participate in those battles in which his regiment had gained, by its valor, the title of the "Bloody Eleventh." Of course, a soldier from boyhood, he chafed under this deprivation; and, when opportunity offered, he hastened to the front to take command of his regiment, which, by the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, was without a field-officer. He was in season to join Gen. Brown, when he assumed the command of Fort Erie, Sept. 2, 1814. At the memorable sortie of Sept. 17, Lieut.-Col. Bedel, with the Eleventh, at his particular solicitation, had the honor of leading Gen. Miller's column, and, being in the advance, disabled three guns, took twenty-four prisoners, and brought them from the field before the engagement became general, and otherwise so distinguished himself as to be honorably noticed by his superior officers. After this engagement, Lieut.-Col. Bedel was promoted to the Colonelcy of his regiment, — a promotion long before deserved, his commission bearing date Sept. 4, 1814. Upon the withdrawal of our forces from Canada, Gen. Brown's division, of which the Eleventh was a part, was ordered to Sackett's Harbor. There Col. Bedel remained with his regiment until the reduction of the army. Upon retiring from the army, he found his affairs in an embarrassed state, from which, with all his energy, he could not retrieve them; and from wealth, owing to the misconduct of others, he was reduced to poverty. A friend who knew him well thus writes of him: "At one time he owned more than half the township of Bath, and a considerable portion of Haverhill, besides his lordly Indian domain on paper; yet, at the day of his departure for another world, he owned not an inch of land in the world he gladly left behind. May his charity and benevolence here, meet its reward in the future!" Gen. Bedel died at Bath, Jan. 13, 1841, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

Gen. Miller passed the enemy's intrenchments between batteries No. 2 and No. 3, according to Gen. Brown's orders, and in so doing met a most terrific fire. Gen. Ripley, seeing the severe conflict, sent Lieut.-Col. Upham, with a portion of the gallant Twenty-first, to his assistance; and, in thirty minutes from the commencement of the attack, "batteries No. 2 and No. 3, the enemy's intrenchments, and two block-houses were in our possession. Soon after, battery No. 1 was abandoned by the British. The guns in each were spiked by us, or otherwise destroyed, and the magazine of No. 3 blown up. Thus," says Gen. Brown, "one thousand regulars, and an equal number of militia, in one hour of close action, blasted the hopes of the enemy, destroyed the fruits of fifty days' labor, and diminished his effective force 1,000 men at least." And thus, too, had the gallant Eleventh and Twenty-first Regiments, made up largely of men of New-Hampshire, again an opportunity to add to their laurels those won upon one of the most noted and severe conflicts of the war of 1812.

Meantime, Plattsburg being left in a defenceless state from the withdrawal of troops, an attack was planned against that post by the British, and at the same time against the American fleet upon Lake Champlain, at anchor in the harbor of Plattsburg. The British army, under Gov. Provost, approached Plattsburg on the 6th of September, and commenced erecting batteries; while the militia from New York and Vermont were continually arming for the protection of Plattsburg. On the 11th day of September, Commander Downie, with the British fleet, appeared off Plattsburg; and soon the battle began, with the American fleet under Commander McDonough, for the mastery of the Lake. This was the signal for the attack of the land forces under Provost, who was met with promptness and spirit by Gen. Macomb. The conflict was severe, both on the land and the water; but, after two hours and a half of hard fighting, the shout ran down the American lines announcing McDonough's victory. The fire of the British became fainter and fainter; and at length they retired to their intrench-

ments, and in the night made a precipitate retreat. Our loss on land and water was less than 230 men; while the British loss in wounded, deserters, and killed was estimated at 2,500. Thus closed the campaign on the Northern frontier. But we were less fortunate at the South. Washington was taken, and most of the national edifices destroyed. But, in an attempt upon Baltimore, the British fleet was repulsed by our troops at Forts McHenry and Covington; and the commander of the British land forces retreated, and the following day re-embarked. The fleet soon after left Chesapeake Bay.

Our gallant navy still maintained its reputation upon the ocean and the lakes.

At Pensacola, when the British had landed a force, and arms and ammunition to distribute among the Indians of Florida, Gen. Jackson, in October, exhibited his usual decision and promptness. The Spanish Governor was remonstrated with in vain for affording protection to our enemies. Gen. Jackson at once marched his army into the city, stormed the fort, and drove the British out of Florida. Returning to Mobile, he then learned of the contemplated attack upon New Orleans. He immediately marched his troops for the protection of that city, in almost a defenceless state. He at once called for troops, and commenced fortifying the city. The fortifications progressed with energy under Jackson's controlling hand. Troops came down from Kentucky and Tennessee; and on the 8th of January, 1815, Gen. Jackson won the glorious victory of New Orleans that immortalized his name, and closed "the war of 1812."

A treaty of peace had been concluded at Ghent in December, and arrived, by special messenger, amid the rejoicings for this noted victory; and rejoicings long and loud for both events went upward through the length and breadth of our land. But nowhere were the people more grateful for the return of peace than in New-Hampshire.

The Legislature, in June, 1815, passed the following resolution unanimously, which was but the echo of public sentiment in this State:—

"*Whereas*, Since the last session of the Legislature, the war lately commenced by the government of the United States against Great Britain having come to a close, and all classes of citizens having been emulous of each other in expressions of joy and congratulation upon the removal of its calamities by the restoration of the invaluable relations of amity and commerce between the two countries: *And whereas*, many of the officers, seamen, and soldiers of the United States, during the progress of the war, having in a very distinguished manner supported the honor of the American name by having in many signal instances most gallantly and successfully defended the soil and the rights of their country, and thereby happily contributed to sustain and perpetuate that high character for military skill and prowess acquired during our Revolutionary contest: therefore —

"*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That this Legislature, in common with their fellow-citizens, duly appreciate the important services rendered to the country, upon the ocean, upon the lakes, and upon the land, by officers, seamen, and soldiers of the United States, in many brilliant achievements and decisive victories, which will go down to posterity as an indubitable memorial that the sons of those fathers who fought the battles of the Revolution have imbibed from the same fountain that exalted and unconquerable spirit which insures victory, while it stimulates to the exercise of humanity and courtesy to the vanquished; and, were it not invidious to particularize when so many appear justly entitled to distinction, this Legislature could not fail to recognize and designate, with sentiments of peculiar pride and pleasure, many of the hardy and independent citizens of New-Hampshire among those who enjoy the best claim to the grateful remembrance of their country."

In 1815, a new edition of "all the general and public statutes" then in force was published under the supervision of Hon. Jeremiah Smith. The Militia Law of 1808 remained in force, with such additions and alterations as had been made during the seven preceding years. These were few and of no essential importance. A single regiment had been added in 1809, and other minor changes had been made, noticed in the Report for 1866.

In June, 1813, an act was passed directing certificates to be obtained by soldiers unable to do military duty, from selectmen of towns and surgeons of regiments, certifying their inability, which should excuse them for one year; for-

bidding selectmen or surgeons taking pay for such certificates, and fixing fine for so doing; providing manner of collecting fines; repealing the section of the law of 1808 providing for certificates to persons unable to perform military duty; and explaining the section of the law of 1808 in relation to the rank of officers of cavalry.

Nov. 5, 1813, so much of the act of 1808 as required commissioned officers to be armed with a sword or hanger and a spontoon was repealed, and they required to be armed with sword or hanger only.

June 24, 1814, it was provided that, from and after the first Wednesday of June, 1815, the Adjutant-General should pay to the commander of each company in this State two dollars annually, to be appropriated by them for the purchase and repair of musical instruments for the use of said companies.

June 30, 1818, an act was passed by the Legislature that each commanding officer of a company make, or cause to be made, a return of his company to the commander of his regiment, before the first day of August annually, on forfeiture of ten dollars for neglect of such duty; that the commander of each regiment make a return of the same to the brigade-major of his brigade before the first day of September annually, on penalty of thirty dollars for neglect of such duty; and that each brigade-major make a return of his brigade to the Adjutant-General before the first day of October annually, on penalty of paying a fine of thirty dollars for neglect of such duty.

The fines for breach of the act were to be recovered by bill, plaint, or information in any court having jurisdiction; and such fines, when recovered from commanders of companies, were to be appropriated for music in the companies whose officers had been fined, and the fines recovered from commanders of regiments and brigade-majors to be paid over to the Adjutant-General.

This act also repealed so much of the act of 1808 as required officers to reside within the limits of their commands, in such towns as then or might afterwards contain one entire regiment.

July 1, 1819, a radical change was made in the militia laws of the State by the passage of a new act, repealing all preceding laws upon the subject, but providing that all officers then in commission should continue in commission, with same powers as before. It abolished the division of regiments into battalions, each under the command of a major; but, otherwise, the number and locality of each regiment, brigade, and division remained the same as under the former law.

It provided for the enrolment of all resident white male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, with certain special and conditional exempts; and that the conditional exempts, engine-men excepted, including all enrolled between the ages of forty and forty-five years, should pay to the selectmen of the town or district in which such exempt resided two dollars annually on or before the first Tuesday of May. It prescribed the division, brigade, and regimental officers and their arms, — also, the arms of non-commissioned officers and privates; the number of companies of light infantry or grenadiers, artillery, and cavalry to a regiment, and their officers, arms, and equipments; how rifle companies might be formed, and how armed and officered, and how independent companies might be formed; provided music-money for the various companies, standards for cavalry, artillery, and infantry; that the commanding officer of each company should parade his company on the first Tuesday of May annually for inspection, and on two other days beside the first Tuesday of May and the regimental muster; directed the manner of warning; that the selectmen of towns and districts should furnish refreshments for the non-commissioned officers and privates in their several towns and districts, and stipulated fines for neglect of that duty; exempted uniforms, arms, and equipments from attachment, and officers or soldiers from arrest when going to or from military duty or court-martial; provided that no non-commissioned officer or private should discharge gun or pistol on muster day or evening in or near any public highway, place of parade, or house, with-

out leave first obtained from a commissioned officer; for the building of gun-houses; the number and rank of the Governor's staff; provided that the Adjutant-General should attend all public reviews, where the Commander-in-chief should review, and prescribed his other duties; that such compensation should be made him from time to time as the Legislature should think just; provided that there should be an Adjutant and Inspector-General to each division, with the rank of Colonel, and prescribed his duties,—also, the duties of brigade-majors and inspectors, adjutants of regiments, orderly sergeants, sergeant-majors, quartermaster sergeants, and fife and drum majors; prescribed the manner and time of making company, regimental, brigade, and division returns; establishing the office of Quartermaster-General, and prescribing his duty; attaching penalty to neglect of making returns by all officers from whom returns were ordered, and directing manner of collecting the same; prescribing the system of tactics to be followed, the number of members of a regimental or drum-head court-martial, and how the expenses of courts-martial should be paid; prescribing the formation of regiments, and rank of companies, when on duty; giving power to commanders of regiments and companies to reduce non-commissioned officers to the ranks when deserving of punishment; empowering the field-officers of regiments to decide upon the color and fashion of the uniform of cavalry, artillery, light infantry, and grenadiers; ordering officers and privates to keep themselves equipped, selectmen to furnish poor privates with equipments, and stipulating fines for neglect of such duty; prescribing the manner of ordering and holding courts-martial, and in giving and stipulating their authority and powers; prescribing the duties of the Judge-Advocate; prescribing compensation of courts-martial and of inquiry, and witnesses of, and how paid; ordering how military watches, guards, or detachments of militia were to be made, how furnished with provisions, and prescribing penalty for neglect of such duty; authorizing the Captain-General to appoint signals of alarm; making provision for the heirs of those killed in ser-

vice; directing manner of obtaining certificates of inability to perform military duty; exempting members of engine companies; fixing limits and bounds for parade; attaching penalty to persons refusing to give information to enrolling-officers; enacting seventeen articles including sundry regulations of minor importance; authorizing all fines or forfeitures for breach of the law to be recovered by action, bill, plaint, or information in any court having jurisdiction; providing for annual musters for inspection and service, limiting the times of holding the same, and directing how the orders for the same should be issued; prescribing the duty of the major-generals as to reviews; authorizing clerks of companies to collect fines and forfeitures, and describing the process of so doing; and appropriating to clerks of companies one-fourth of all fines and forfeitures collected by them, the balance to be appropriated for the company expenses, as a majority of the officers of the company should direct.

But this law of 1818 was not allowed a fair trial, as, Dec. 22, 1820, it was repealed and another law passed in its stead. This law added some new features. It provided, among other things, that the commanding officer of a company should call out his company by his own order once a year, and no more, aside from the annual inspection in May; abolished the office of Adjutant and Inspector General of Divisions, and substituted that of Inspector of Divisions; made it the duty of the adjutants of the regiments to inspect the same at their annual musters, specifying that returns should be made of companies to the adjutants of regiments, and by them directly to the Adjutant-General; provided that the Governor might order the Adjutant-General to perform the duties of the Quartermaster-General, if there should be a vacancy in that office, or if the Quartermaster-General should live at a distance from the seat of government; empowering the commissioned officers of companies, with the commanders of regiments, to reduce non-commissioned officers to the ranks for misdemeanors; providing that all officers should reside within the limits of

their commands, — that the commanding officers of regiments should assemble the officers of their commands once each year at some convenient and central place within the limits of the regiments, for instruction by some person qualified therefor; that major-generals should review three regiments in their divisions each year, and the brigadiers such regiments in the brigades as were not reviewed by the major-generals; that, in time of peace, no greater body of militia than a regiment should be called together except by permission of the Commander-in-chief; that the places of review should be as central as convenience would permit; that, where regiments were so extensive as that part of the soldiers would be obliged to march more than fifteen miles, the field-officers of such regiments should have power to order the regiment out in two divisions on different days; and designating certain sections of the Militia Law to be read, or caused to be read, by the captain of each company, at its annual inspection in May.

Under this law, the organization of the militia of the State was as follows: —

His Excellency SAMUEL BELL, Captain-General and Commander-in-chief.

Benj. Butler, Adjutant-General, } Rank of
Henry Sweetser, Quar.-General, } Brig.-Gen.

AIDES TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

Ichabod Bartlett, Portsmouth.
Joseph, Low, Concord.
Josiah Bellows, 3d, Walpole.
Russell Jarvis, Claremont.

FIRST DIVISION.

Timothy Upham, Major-General.
Charles W. Cutter, } Aides to Maj.-Gen. Upham.
Richard Bartlett, }
Richard Bartlett,* Acting Division-Inspector.
Joseph Cilley, Division Quartermaster.

* Col. Richard Bartlett was born in Pembroke, Jan. 8, 1794. He early imbibed a taste for literature in the office of the late Col. Philip Carrigain, of facetious memory, with such associates as the late Gen. Charles G. Haines, and Prof. Nathaniel H.

SECOND DIVISION.

John Montgomery, Major-General.
Joseph Bell,* / Nath. T. Hurd, } Aides to Maj.-Gen. Montgomery.
Edward B. Nealley, Inspector.
John V. Barron, Quartermaster.

THIRD DIVISION.

Eliphalet Gay, Major-General.
John Duncan, / Henry H. Sylvester, } Aides to Maj.-Gen. Gay.
Ezekiel Jewett, Inspector.
Abiel Wilson, jr., Quartermaster.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Edward J. Long, Brigadier-General.
John Blunt, Aide to Brig.-Gen. Long.
James Burleigh, Brigade-Inspector.
Jacob Wendell, Brigade Quartermaster.
Ichabod Bartlett, Judge-Advocate.

Carter. He graduated at Dartmouth, in the class of 1815. He read law with Col. Carrigain, and commenced its practice at Concord, in 1818. He was Deputy Secretary of State in 1818, '19, '20, '21, '22, and '23; Aide-de-camp and Acting Division-Inspector upon Maj.-Gen. Timothy Upham's staff in 1820; Aide to Gov. Samuel Bell in 1821 and '22; Assistant Clerk of the Senate in 1821 and '22; Secretary of State in 1825, '26, '27, and '28; Representative from Concord in the Legislature in 1830 and '31; was proprietor and editor of the "New-Hampshire Journal" (now "New-Hampshire Statesman"), and removed to New York in 1834, where he practised his profession, and indulged his taste for literary pursuits. He was fond of historical research, and furnished articles for publication in the New-Hampshire Historical Society's Collections, and valuable donations to its library. Col. Bartlett died at New York, unmarried, Oct. 23, 1837, aged forty-three years.

* Col. Joseph Bell was of Haverhill, and a prominent lawyer. He was a native of Bedford, the son of Joseph Bell, of that town, where he was born March 27, 1787. He graduated at Dartmouth in the class of 1807, — read law in the offices of Gov. Samuel Bell, then of Amherst; in that of Judge Dana, of Groton, Mass.; in that of Gov. Smith, of Exeter: entered the bar in 1810, and settled at Haverhill, where he was cashier for some years of a bank. He soon became prominent as an able lawyer and advocate at the Grafton bar, and his reputation as such was by no means confined to the county or State. He was appointed Solicitor for Grafton County in 1815, and held the office until 1820. He represented the town of Haverhill in the Legislature in 1821, '28, '29, and '30. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him in 1837 by Dartmouth College; and in 1847 he removed to Boston, where he took a prominent position at the Suffolk bar. Mr. Bell represented Boston in the General Court in 1844, '45, '46, and '47, and was a Senator from Suffolk in 1848 and '49, being the President of that body in the latter year. He died at Saratoga, N.Y., July 25, 1851, aged sixty-four years.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Daniel Hoit, Brigadier-General.
James Bartlett, Aide to Brig.-Gen. Hoit.
Matthew Perkins, Inspector.
Rufus Parish, Quartermaster.
Lyman B. Walker,* Judge-Advocate.

THIRD BRIGADE.

William Montgomery, Brigadier-General.
John Nesmith, Aide.
Richard Davis, Inspector.
Robert Mack, Quartermaster.
James Thom, Judge-Advocate.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

John Steele, Brigadier-General.
John Smith, jr., Aide.
David Steele, Inspector.
George W. Senter, Quartermaster.
Henry B. Chase, Judge-Advocate.

FIFTH BRIGADE.

John Quimby, Brigadier-General.
Jas. Noyes, Aide.
Charles Flanders, Inspector.
David Hale, Quartermaster.
Henry Hubbard,† Judge-Advocate.

* Lyman B. Walker was of Gilford, resident in that part of the town known as "Meredith Bridge." He was a lawyer by profession. He was born in Brookfield, Mass., and removed with his father to Vermont at an early age. He moved to Gilford in 1814, and commenced the practice of the law. He was appointed Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade in 1817, and continued in that office until 1827. He held the office of Solicitor for the County of Strafford from 1819 to 1827. He represented the town of Gilford in the Legislature in 1829 and 1830. He was appointed Attorney-General in 1843, and removed to Concord, continuing in this office until 1848. Mr. Walker was a man of ability, a good lawyer, of genial manners, and of great pleasantry and ready wit. He died at Gilford, June 22, 1858, aged seventy-one years.

† Henry Hubbard was of Charlestown, the son of Hon. John Hubbard, and was born May 3, 1784. He graduated at Dartmouth in the class of 1803, and read law with the Hon. Jeremiah Mason, of Portsmouth. He entered upon his profession at his native town immediately upon entering the bar, in 1806. He represented the town of Charlestown in the Legislature in the years 1812, '13, '14, '15, '19, '20, '23, '24, '25, '26, and '27. In 1825, June 16, he was elected Speaker of the House in place of Hon. Levi Woodbury, who had been elected to a seat in the United States Senate, and was elected to the same office in 1826 and '27. He was appointed Solicitor for Cheshire County in 1823,

SIXTH BRIGADE.

James Poole, Brigadier-General.
Abner Allen, Aide.
Clark Hough, Inspector.
David C. Churchill, Quartermaster.
Jeduthan Wilcox, Judge-Advocate.

REGIMENTS.

1. Joshua W. Pierce, Colonel.
   John Goodrich, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   David C. Foster, Major.
2. Job C. Waldron, Colonel.
   Joseph Ham, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Isaac Jenness, Major.
3. Merrill Flanders, Colonel.
   Jacob Noyes, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Jonathan Nason, Major.
4. Joseph Towle, Colonel.
   George Kittredge, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Amos Paul, Major.
5. Benjamin P. Brown, Colonel.
   ——— ———, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Samuel Clapp, Major.
6. Obed Slate, Colonel.
   Alvin B. Doolittle, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Stephen Buffum, Major.
7. William Page, Colonel.
   Benjamin Eastman, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   William Webster, Major.

and served the term of five years; exhibiting those rare qualities as an advocate for which he afterwards became noted. In 1827 Mr. Hubbard was appointed Judge of Probate for the County of Sullivan, and continued to discharge the duties of that office until 1829, when he was elected a Representative to Congress, and was re-elected for two consecutive terms following, serving in that capacity six years. In 1835 he was elected to the Senate of the United States for six years, served his term, and, in 1842, was elected Governor of the State. He was re-elected in 1843. Soon after leaving the gubernatorial chair, he was appointed Sub-Treasurer, and removed to Boston. Gov. Hubbard was an able advocate, a fluent speaker, of agreeable address, quick perception, and great energy of character. He died at Charlestown in June, 1857, aged seventy-four years.

8. Thomas Nesmith, Colonel.
   Mark Fisk, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Daniel Butler, Major.
9. John Stinson, Colonel.
   Phinehas Stone, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   William P. Riddle, Major.
10. John Bickford, Colonel.
    John Chase, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    Pearson Cogswell, Major.
11. Isaac Eastman,* Colonel.
    ——— ———, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    Asa Head,† Major.
12. Samuel Griffin, Colonel.
    James Farrar, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    Thomas Tolman, Major.
13. Moses H. Clement, Colonel.
    James Rogers, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    James R. Page, Major.
14. John Palmer, Colonel.
    Ward Cook, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    Benjamin Haines, Major.
15. Joseph Alden, Colonel.
    Samuel Higgins, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    ——— ———, Major.
16. Nathan Glidden, Colonel.
    David Parker, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    Nathan Huntoon, Major.

* Gen. Isaac Eastman was the son of Capt. Nathaniel Eastman, of East Concord, and was born June 16, 1780. He was by trade a blacksmith, and carried on an extensive business at East Concord. He was appointed Captain of the Tenth Company of Infantry in the Eleventh Regiment, June 10, 1811; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel of the same, June 30, 1817; Colonel, Nov. 5, 1819; appointed Brigadier-General of the Third Brigade, June, 1821; and Major-General of the First Division, June, 1823, which office he resigned in 1824. Gen. Eastman was an upright, honest man, and died highly respected, April 1, 1864, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

† Col. Asa Head was of Pembroke. He was appointed Captain of the First Company of Light Infantry in the Eleventh Regiment, Oct. 24, 1815. He was appointed Major of the Eleventh Regiment, May 19, 1820; Lieutenant-Colonel of the same, Dec. 8, 1820; Colonel, June, 1821; and resigned the office in 1824. He was a farmer, a man of integrity, and much respected in his town. In 1814, he went to Portsmouth at the head of a detachment of volunteers, being attached to Capt. Fuller's company of "drafted militia." His company was discharged Nov. 11, 1814.

17. Samuel D. Mason, Colonel.
John Head,* Lieutenant-Colonel.
Nathan Brown, jr., Major.

18. Bradbury Bartlett, Colonel.
Dudley Lyford, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Samuel Marston, Major.

19. Lewis Burleigh, Colonel.
J. D. Quimby, Lieutenant-Colonel.
William C. Freese, Major.

20. Simeon Cobb, Colonel.
Justus Perry, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Seth Hall, jr., Major.

21. Jonathan Bean, Colonel.
Joseph Atkinson, Lieutenant-Colonel.
John Greeley, Major.

22. Timothy Putnam, Colonel.
Peter Felt, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Jeremiah Smith, Major.

23. Thomas Perkins, Colonel.
Solomon Waite, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Abel Baker, Major.

24. John Wilson, Colonel.
Lewis Loomis, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joel Hemmenway, Major.

25. John Frost, Colonel.
Vincent Meserve, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Azariah Waldron, Major.

26. Hugh Moore, Colonel.
Solomon McNeil, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Retire Kimball, Major.

27. Benjamin Cook, Colonel.
Henry Hyde, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Abraham Marston, Major.

* Lieut.-Col. John Head was the son of Capt. Nathaniel Head (see Adjutant-General's Report, vol. ii., 1866, p. 364) of Revolutionary memory, and was born May 30, 1791, in that part of Chester now known as Hooksett, where he resided until his death, which occurred Aug. 7, 1835. He was appointed Captain of the Ninth Company of the Seventeenth Regiment, June 11, 1814, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment, May 19, 1820, which position he resigned June 8, 1822.

28. Elijah Huntley, Colonel.
William Cary, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Ebenezer Atwood, Major.

29. Christopher S. Sanborn, Colonel.
Jonathan Pearson, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Ebenezer Brown, Major.

30. Philip S. Harvey, Colonel.
Stephen Hoyt, Lieutenant-Colonel.
John Harvey, Major.

31. Hendrick Robinson, jr., Colonel.
Erastus Baldwin, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Abel Wheeler, Major.

32. David Rankin, Colonel.
Daniel Clark, Lieutenant-Colonel.
David S. Miles, Major.

33. Isaac Davis, Colonel.
Josiah Chamberlain, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Thomas Tash, Major.

34. Levi Flanders, Colonel.
William Crawford, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joseph Morse, Major.

35. Merrick Piper, Colonel.
Stephen Pickering, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Abraham Drake, Major.

36. George P. Meserve, Colonel.
Jacob Durgin, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Stephen Wentworth, Major.

37. Otis Barney, Colonel.
Daniel Pattee, Lieutenant-Colonel.
William Livingston, Major.

38. Jonathan Rollins, Colonel.
Benjamin Wells, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Stephen Moore, Major.

June 27, 1821, an additional act was passed, authorizing the captain or commanding officer of a company having no

non-commissioned officers to order privates in such company to warn the men belonging to such company to meet for any inspection, training, or muster; and providing, in case such soldier so ordered should refuse or neglect to notify and warn all such men, he should forfeit and pay the sum of two dollars for every man he should neglect to warn. The act also specified that the captains of companies should make their returns to the regimental quartermasters within ten days after the annual inspection in May; that the regimental quartermasters should make their returns to the Quartermaster-General within twenty-four days after the annual training in May; and that, if any such officer should neglect to make such returns within the times specified, he should forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars.

June 26, 1822, an act was passed dividing the Second Regiment, and providing that the companies at Dover and Somersworth should constitute the Second Regiment, and those at Rochester, Farmington, and Milton the Thirty-ninth Regiment, to be attached to the Second Brigade.

July 2, 1822, an additional act was passed, directing in what manner the annual allowance of twelve dollars to each company of artillery should be expended; defining the authority of captains on days of inspection in May; the duties of division and brigade inspectors in certain cases; providing books for quartermasters' records; specifying the times when the captains should make their returns to the adjutants and quartermasters, when the latter should make their returns to the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General, and providing that such officers should pay, for each neglect of such duty, the sum of twenty dollars; empowering the Commander-in-chief to accept the resignation of officers in certain cases; providing the grade and number of officers constituting courts-martial, and defining the powers of the same; directing the manner of forming regiments in line; exempting the students of Dartmouth College from military duty; and repealing certain clauses of the Militia Law of 1820.

June 12, 1824, an additional act was passed, enacting that all officers who held commissions in the militia prior to and on the 22d of December, 1820, and who had held commissions for four years and been discharged, and all officers who might thereafter hold commissions for four years and be discharged, should be absolutely exempted from military duty.

July 2, 1825, an act was passed, making it unlawful for any persons, excepting those belonging to companies of artillery, to remove cannon, or any of the apparatus pertaining thereto, from any gun-house or other place where kept, in order to use the same, without written permission from the commanding officer of the company to which said ordnance belonged, and attaching a penalty of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty, for every such offence; and the party offending to pay double the amount of injury sustained by such ordnance or apparatus in consequence of such taking or removal; also, providing that, if any injury should be done to any cannon or its apparatus by persons not belonging to a company of artillery, and who should have permission from the proper officer, such persons should pay a sum equal to the injury sustained; also, providing that, if any person should injure or break open any gun-house, he should pay a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty, for every such offence; and directing how the fines in the several cases might be collected, and how to be appropriated when collected.

There were no more additions to, or alterations of, the militia laws of the State until 1829; and the militia of the State attained a deservedly high reputation for efficiency. In 1829, Jan. 2 and March 9, a new militia law was passed, making material changes in the law of 1820. This law was formed and reported by a "committee on the revision of the laws," consisting of Chief Justice William M. Richardson,* Col. Samuel D. Bell, and John Porter, Esq. They

* Hon. William Marchant Richardson was born at Pelham, Jan. 4, 1774, and graduated at Harvard University in the class of 1797. After leaving the University, he devoted himself to teaching, and was the Preceptor of Lancaster Academy for a time,

reported four bills, concerning the provisions relative to the militia, and comprising Chapters 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Title

and subsequently Preceptor of the Academy in Groton, in which position he remained until his admission to the bar. He finished the study of his profession in the office of Samuel Dana, Esq., of Groton, Mass., with whom he formed a partnership in business. Upon the election of Gen. Varnum to the United States Senate in 1811, Mr. Richardson was elected as his successor in the House of Representatives from that district. He was re-elected, but resigned his seat in 1814, for the purpose of removing to Portsmouth, N.H., where he established himself in his profession. In 1816, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court of this State. In 1819, Chief Justice Richardson took up his residence in Chester, where he resided until his death. Judge Richardson was remarkable for his industrious habits. Aside from his judicial duties, he prepared for publication most of the first nine volumes of the New-Hampshire Reports. In addition, he published "The New-Hampshire Justice," "The Town Officer," and had also prepared for the press "A Treatise upon the Office and Duties of Sheriffs"; and during the same time was chairman of the committee raised by the Legislature, June, 1826, to "revise and collect together the provisions of different statutes upon the same subject, and of arranging and publishing a new edition of the laws," which duty he performed very acceptably to the public. His judicial labors were highly appreciated, and Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Judge Richardson, as a jurist, ranked among the eminent men of his time. One who knew him well, and knew what he had done, said of him, "It will not derogate from the merits of any individual to say, that no one in the State has done so much, in the department of the law, to entitle himself to be deemed a public benefactor." Judge Richardson died at Chester, March 23, 1838, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

Col. Samuel Dana Bell is the son of the late Gov. Samuel Bell, and was born in Francestown, Oct. 9, 1798. He graduated at Harvard University in the class of 1816, and read law with the Hon. George Sullivan, of Exeter. He entered the bar of Rockingham, Feb. 20, 1820. He first established himself in the practice of his profession in 1820, at "Meredith Bridge," where he continued about six months, when he removed to Chester.

He was appointed Quartermaster of the Seventeenth Regiment, April 10, 1821; Notary Public, June 26, 1822; Solicitor of the County of Rockingham, June 14, 1823; Adjutant of the Seventeenth Regiment, Aug. 26, 1823; Justice of the Peace for the County of Rockingham, Nov. 10, 1823; Judge-Advocate of the Third Brigade, Dec. 10, 1824; elected a Representative from Chester in the Legislature for 1825 and '26; on the committee to revise the statutes of the State, June 30, 1826; Major of the Seventeenth Regiment, June 30, 1826; was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives June 6, 1827; appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventeenth Regiment, June 26, 1827; re-elected Clerk of the House of Representatives, June 4, 1828; re-appointed Solicitor of Rockingham, June 14, 1828, but did not accept; appointed Colonel of the Seventeenth Regiment, June 18, 1828; resigned as Clerk of the House, Nov. 21, 1828; resigned and discharged as Colonel of the Seventeenth Regiment, May 13, 1830; appointed Cashier of the Exeter Bank in 1830, and removed to Exeter. He held this position until 1836, when, in October of that year, he removed to Concord, and entered upon the practice of his profession. May 2, 1839, he removed to Manchester, where he has since resided. In 1840 he was appointed at the head of the commission to revise the statutes; and, upon the adoption of a city government by Manchester, he was appointed Justice of the Police Court, Sept. 28, 1846. He held this office until his appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, June 25, 1848. Aug. 31, 1849, he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Superior Court. In 1854 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College. He held the office of Associate Justice until Aug. 31, 1859, when he was appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court. This office he resigned, the resignation to take effect Aug. 1, 1864, and retired to private life, holding no public office except the one first conferred upon him,— that of Notary Public. After retiring from the bench, he has been the same diligent student as before.

XC. of the Revised Statutes of 1830. The committee furnished a brief of this Militia Law, explaining some of its essential provisions, and their difference from the preceding laws. They remark of the Militia Law thus: "The principal statute relating to the militia, from its length and the method of its arrangement, is of difficult reference. The committee have thought this inconvenience might be lessened by dividing the subject, and placing those parts of the law, which are most rarely used, in separate bills. With this view they report four bills on the subject."

Of Chapter 3, "An Act relating to the Powers and Duties of certain Officers of the Militia," they remark: "The provisions of this bill may be found in Sections 8, 9,

In addition to his ordinary labors, Judge Bell has found time to attend to literary pursuits, and few men among us are better posted in the sciences. It was the remark of a noted master-mechanic of the city, that, when Judge Bell came into the shop, he always "laid aside his tools to listen; for the Judge could tell him more about steam and steam-engines than he knew himself." And so of other scientific matters; he studied them, and what he studied he understood.

He assisted Judge Richardson in publishing "The New-Hampshire Justice," published "The Justice and Sheriff," edited a second edition of "The Town Officer," and was upon the commission of 1826, '27, and '28 for collecting and arranging the statutes; on that of 1840 and '41 for revising the statutes; and again upon the commission of 1865, '66, and '67 for revising and publishing "The General Statutes."

Few men in our State have had more of the confidence of their fellow-citizens, and few men have better deserved that confidence. In whatever position he has been placed, he has brought to it a knowledge and an untiring industry that has ever rendered him successful. Aside from his public duties, ever met and performed, he has had the inclination, and found the time, to engage in all matters of public improvement; and the city of Manchester owes many of the improvements that adorn it to his generous impulse and enlightened foresight. Its cemetery, its schools and school-houses, its public squares, and last, though not least, its public library, are mainly owing to his foresight and generous patronage; while the State at large is indebted to him for sweeping away many of the cobwebs of technicalities and red-tape that have long encumbered the courts of justice. Having the confidence of his fellow-citizens and the regards of a host of friends, Judge Bell, though somewhat afflicted by disease, is enjoying a quiet and philosophical repose; calmly awaiting the summons to appear before the Omniscient Judge, with the firm conviction that "the Judge of all the earth will assuredly do right."

John Porter, Esq., was of Derry. He was born in Bridgewater, Mass., Feb. 26, 1776, and graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1803. He read law in the office of A. Hutchinson, Esq., of Lebanon, N.H., and commenced the practice of his profession at Londonderry. He represented that town in the Legislature in 1817 and '27, and the town of Derry (a part of Londonderry incorporated as a town) in 1828, '30, '33, '35, '41, '42, '44, and '47. Mr. Porter was "a gentleman of the old school," modest and retiring in his manners, methodical in his habits; a well-read lawyer; an honest, upright man, and, as such, enjoyed the confidence of the community in a high degree. He died Dec. 4, 1857, aged eighty-two years.

15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, and 44 of the Statutes 1820; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Statutes 1822, Chapter 37; Sections 6 and 7 of Statutes 1821, Chapter 30; Section 2 of Statutes 1821, Chapter 1; and Statutes 1824, Chapter 48.

"Section 6 provides that the Adjutant-General shall inspect. The object of this provision is to introduce a more correct and uniform method of inspection than is supposed generally to prevail; and, at the same time, by bringing the several regiments under the personal observation of that officer, to enable him to provide appropriate remedies for such defects, in the mode of carrying into effect the militia laws, as properly come within his province.

"Section 13 makes it the duty of each colonel to muster his regiment annually; and makes his orders for that purpose imperative, whether they are agreeable to those of his superiors or not. The object of this is to supersede the necessity of proving the orders of the major and brigadier generals; the orders of the colonel by the existing being of no force, unless they are in accordance with those of his superiors, to procure which is attended with trouble and useless expense.

"Section 15 prescribes certain duties to regimental quartermasters, substantially those usually performed by them.

"Section 16 is designed to obviate what is believed to be now the greatest defect of the militia system,—that very many able-bodied men avoid the performance of military duty by improperly obtaining surgeon's certificates. Many disabilities exist which cannot be determined with certainty from a casual examination; and it is believed that many hundreds of robust and athletic men obtain certificates every year entirely upon the strength of representations made by them to the surgeons. Such representations are often proved to be false, and the deception practised upon the surgeon is made a matter of boasting. In many of these cases, as the law at present is, the surgeon, judging honestly upon the circumstances before him, cannot be

blamed. It is supposed that this difficulty may be in some degree remedied by requiring all applicants for certificates to be under oath, and publicly made and decided upon. There is a class of cases where the disability is necessarily permanent; and in these instances no benefit can result from limiting the exemption to one or two years.

"Section 18 transfers the duty of making inspection returns to the captains of companies, who are now the officers properly responsible."

Of Chapter 4, "An Act relating to Courts-martial and Courts of Inquiry," they say: "This bill embraces the provisions of the present law, relating to military courts and the duties of judge-advocates, without material alteration. Those provisions may be found in Sections 30 to the 34th, inclusive, of the Statutes of 1820."

Of Chapter 5, "An Act relating to the Organization and Equipment of the Militia, and for other purposes," they say: "Section 11 provides for a case of not unfrequent occurrence,—that of companies becoming so much reduced in point of numbers as to defeat the object of their organization. The other provisions of this bill will be found in Sections 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 24, 25, 27, 35, 36, 43, 45, and 46 of Statutes 1820; Statutes 1824, Chapter 34; Sections 1 and 8 of Statutes 1822, Chapter 37; and Statutes 1822, Chapter 11."

Of Chapter 6, "An Act imposing Fines for neglect of Military Duty, and for other purposes," they say: "Section 3. By the existing law, the obligation to perform military duty is imposed on those only who are duly enrolled, — an unimportant circumstance being made essential. By this section the liability is imposed on all persons liable to be enrolled. By another bill it is proposed to make it the duty of captains to enroll; the neglect of which will of course be punishable, but will not serve to exonerate any from military duties.

"Section 6. A clause in this section provides that the insertion of any person's name in the company's orders shall be evidence of his enrolment.

"Section 8. The orders and return under oath of a sergeant that he has warned any private are made evidence of notice by the statute now in force, provided such orders and return are duly recorded in the orderly-book. This qualification is productive of inconvenience, and is therefore omitted. A clause is inserted making a copy of the record of such orders and return evidence.

"Section 9. The law now authorizes captains to warn their companies on parade verbally, but makes no provision relative to the proof of such warning. The method is convenient for the officers and soldiers, and this section is proposed to remedy that defect.

"Section 12 imposes a certain fine on soldiers guilty of disobedience, &c. The present law makes such soldiers liable to be tried by a drum-head court-martial, as it is called. Few officers have sufficient knowledge of the law to conduct such a trial properly; and various mistakes, which they might consider of trivial importance, would subject the officer, proceeding to collect a fine under their sentence, to a ruinous lawsuit.

"Section 14 requires a roll to be made of delinquencies, and makes such roll, or a copy of the record of it, admissible as evidence of the offences stated in it. The object is to avoid subjecting officers to any unnecessary expense in procuring evidence.

"Section 16 gives to the prosecuting officer an election to prosecute minors, or their parents or guardians: a suit against the parent (a pauper, perhaps) being sometimes wholly ineffectual, while, if the minor were personally liable, the duty would be performed, or the fine promptly recovered.

"Sections 18, 19, and 20 are proposed as substitutes for Sections 50 and 51 of the law of 1820.

"It is now the duty of the clerks of companies, to which they are bound by their oaths, to file an information against all offending soldiers who are not excused by the commanding officer of the company. No discretion is given to the clerk, nor has he any interest in the prosecution beyond

the paltry share of the fines given him by the law; yet he is deemed a plaintiff in a civil action, and subjected to all the expense and hazard of a party pursuing his private rights for his individual benefit: and many cases have occurred where a conscientious officer, in the honest attempt to perform his duty in enforcing the law, has been subjected to the loss of his property, and little less than utter ruin. In consequence of this circumstance, in many parts of the State, suitable persons cannot be found who are willing to undertake the duties of this office, and no fines can be collected. The committee are satisfied that the militia system should by no means be abandoned, but that, on the contrary, it should be rendered as perfect as practicable; and no part of the law is so susceptible of improvement as that which relates to the collection of fines. Under this impression, the committee recommend that the present system of prosecution for fines should be abandoned; and that offences of this kind, like other public offences and violations of the law, should be prosecuted by a complaint under oath before a justice of the peace; and that the proceedings should be similar to those in prosecutions for breaches of the peace, except that a summons should be substituted for a warrant to arrest the offender. These sections are designed to carry into effect the change proposed.

"The remaining sections of this bill embrace substantially provisions found in Sections 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 36, 40, 48, 49 of Statutes 1820; Section 9 of Statutes 1822, Chapter 37; and Section 1 of Statutes 1821, Chapter 21.

"The first, fourth, and eighth clauses of Section 43, Statutes 1820, are omitted as unnecessary; and the ninth clause as conferring a privilege, and in no degree adding to the disgrace of crime. The first four sections of the Statutes of 1821, Chapter 30, are omitted, being obsolete: and the Statute of 1825, Chapter 66, seems not to require a revision."

The organization of the militia of the State under this law for 1830 was as follows: —

CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Excellency MATTHEW HARVEY,* Hopkinton.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

James Creighton.
Warren Lovell.
John H. Steele.†
Henry H. Sylvester.
Samuel C. Webster, with the rank of Colonel.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Joseph Low, who is also Quartermaster-General (Acting) with the rank of Brigadier-General.

COMMISSARY-GENERAL.

John B. Hill.

DIVISION AND DIVISIONARY STAFF OFFICERS — FIRST DIVISION, FIRST AND THIRD BRIGADES.

Major-General Joseph Towle.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

George W. Towle.
Abraham P. Blake.

* Gov. Harvey was the son of Matthew Harvey of Sutton, and was born there June 21, 1781. He graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1806. Having completed the study of his profession in the office of Hon. John Harris, of Hopkinton, he commenced the practice of the law in that town in 1809. He represented the town of Hopkinton in the Legislature in 1814, '15, '16, '17, '18, '19, and '20, and was Speaker of the House of Representatives the last three years. He was elected Senator from Senatorial District No. 8 in 1825, '26, and '27, and was elected President of that body in each of those years. In 1821, he was elected a member of Congress, and was re-elected for a second term in 1823. In 1828, he was elected Councillor from the Hillsborough Councillor District, and again in 1829. He was elected Governor of the State in 1830, and, the same year, was appointed Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Hampshire, which office he held until his death. In 1850, he removed to Concord, where he died. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him in 1855 by Dartmouth College. Gov. Harvey was a man of the most unexceptionable character in all the relations of life. In private life, in public office, as a man and a Christian gentleman, his example was ever for good. He died April 7, 1856, aged eighty-four years.

† Col. John H. Steele was a native of Salisbury, North Carolina. He was by trade a machinist. Following his vocation at Peterborough, he became an extensive manufacturer. He represented the town of Peterborough in 1829, and was elected Councillor from the Hillsborough District in 1840 and '41. He was elected Governor of New-Hampshire in 1844, and again in 1845. Col. Steele was a positive man, and one of industry and great energy of character. He was somewhat eccentric in manner and action, but ever bore the character of an upright and honorable man. He died at Peterborough, July 4, 1865.

DIVISION INSPECTOR.

Charles Howard.

SECOND DIVISION, SECOND AND SIXTH BRIGADES.

Jonathan Pool, Major-General.
John B. Chapman, Aide-de-camp.
John L. Bunce, Aide-de-camp.
Joshua Blaisdell, Division-Inspector.

THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH AND FIFTH BRIGADES.

Justus Perry, Major-General.
Richard Montague, Aide-de-camp.
Sumner Wheeler, Aide-de-camp.
William Ainsworth, Division-Inspector.

BRIGADE AND STAFF OFFICERS — FIRST DIVISION, FIRST BRIGADE.

Theo. A. Burley, Brigadier-General.
Winthrop Pickering, Aide-de-camp.
John Pickering, Brigade-Inspector.
Temple Paul, Brigade Quartermaster.
Samuel T. Gilman, Judge-Advocate.

THIRD BRIGADE.

James Blake, Brigadier-General.
Ephraim Hutchins, Aide-de-camp.
Stephen Brown, Brigade-Inspector.
Irad Brickett, Brigade Quartermaster.
Josiah Houghton, Judge-Advocate.

SECOND DIVISION, SECOND BRIGADE.

Henry Hyde, Brigadier-General.
James W. Pike, Aide-de-camp.
Obadiah Stoddard, Brigade-Inspector.
Brigade Quartermaster, vacant.
James Bell,* Judge-Advocate.

* Maj. James Bell was a son of Ex-Gov. Samuel Bell, of Chester, where he was born in 1804. He graduated at Bowdoin College in the class of 1822. He read law in the office of his brother, Samuel Dana Bell (see notice on pages 256 and 257), then practising in Chester. In 1825 he was appointed Quartermaster of the Seventeenth

SIXTH BRIGADE.

David Culver, Brigadier-General.
Abijah Topliff, Aide-de-camp.
Barron Moulton, Brigade-Inspector.
James Hamilton, Brigade Quartermaster.
Ira Goodall, Judge-Advocate.

THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH BRIGADE.

Solomon McNeil,* Brigadier-General.
Mark Woodbury, Aide-de-camp.
James Butler, Brigade-Inspector.
John M. Wilson,† Brigade Quartermaster.
Charles F. Gove,‡ Judge-Advocate.

Regiment, and the same year entered the bar, and commenced the practice of his profession at Gilmanton. In 1827 he was appointed Judge-Advocate as above, and held the office until 1831, when he removed to Exeter, where he soon gained an extensive practice, and a high reputation as an advocate. In 1846 he represented his adopted town in the Legislature. In 1848 he removed to Gilford, having been appointed Agent of "The Lake Company." In 1850 he was a Delegate from that town to the Convention for amending the Constitution of the State. In June, 1855, he was elected a Senator from this State, for the term of six years, in the United States Senate; but served but a part of his term, as he died at his residence, May 26, 1857, aged fifty-three years. Mr. Bell was a gentleman of quiet deportment and affable manner, a sound lawyer and eloquent advocate, and destined for higher positions in the State had his life been spared.

* Gen. Solomon McNeil was the son of Lieut. John McNeil (see Adjutant-General's Report, vol. ii., for 1866, p. 118), and was born at Hillsborough, Jan. 15, 1782. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits a great part of his life, and was a pattern farmer, residing the latter part of his life upon the old homestead. He was appointed Major of the First Battalion of the Twenty-sixth Regiment in 1815, Lieutenant-Colonel of the same June, 1816, and Colonel, June, 1823. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the Fourth Brigade June, 1827, and Major-General of the Third Division in June, 1831, which office he resigned in 1833. Gen. McNeil, like his brother, Gen. John McNeil of the United States Army (see Adjutant-General's Report, vol. ii., for 1866, p. 118), was remarkable for his stature, being "six feet three in his stockings." He held his strength and activity in a remarkable degree in his old age, and at seventy-six years of age could perform feats of strength and agility hardly attainable by most men at forty. He was a man of somewhat eccentric habits, and fond of joke and repartee, those marked characteristics of the "Scotch-Irish." Gen. McNeil died Oct. 8, 1862, in the eighty-first year of his age.

† John McNeil Wilson, of Bedford, was a son of James and Mary (McNeil) Wilson, of Francestown. After graduating and reading law, he relinquished literary for mercantile pursuits, and kept a store in Amherst. Not succeeding to his wishes, he resumed the practice of his profession at Bedford. Subsequently he practised his profession at Lowell, Mass., in company with John A. Knowles, Esq., of that city. After a residence in Lowell for some time, he removed to Chicago, Ill., where for some years he was an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, and subsequently Chief Justice of the same.

‡ Maj. Charles Frederic Gove was of Goffstown, the son of Dr. Jonathan Gove of that town, where he was born May 13, 1793. He graduated at Dartmouth College in

FIFTH BRIGADE.

Erastus Glidden, Brigadier-General.
William H. Cheney, Aide-de-camp.
Zenas Clement, Brigade-Inspector.
Benj. B. French, Brigade Quartermaster.
Larkin G. Mead, Judge-Advocate.

REGIMENTAL FIELD-OFFICERS.

1. Brackett Hutchins, Colonel.
   Gideon W. Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Nathaniel March, Major.
2. Richard Bailey, Colonel.
   Samuel Dunn, jr., Lieutenant-Colonel.
   John P. Plumer, Major.
3. John Locke, Colonel.
   Jonathan Marston, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Jeremiah Lane, Major.
4. Abraham Plumer, Colonel.
   Jabez Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Enoch B. Hook, Major.
5. Levi Jones, Colonel.
   Stephen Peabody, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Israel Hunt, jr., Major.

the class of 1817, and from the Law School of Harvard College in 1820. He commenced the practice of his profession in his native town the same year. In 1821 he was appointed Adjutant of the Ninth Regiment. He was Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives in 1829, and represented the town of Goffstown in the Legislature in 1830, '31, '32, '33, and '34; was appointed Judge-Advocate of the Fourth Brigade in 1822, and held the office until 1834; was appointed Solicitor for the County of Hillsborough in 1834, and held the office until 1837, when he was appointed Attorney-General of the State. In 1839 he removed to Nashua. He held the office of Attorney-General until 1842, when he was appointed to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas. He held this office until 1848, when impaired health demanded a less sedentary life; and he resigned his office of Judge to accept that of Superintendent of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad. Continued ill-health forced him to resign this office; and he died at Nashua Oct. 21, 1856, aged sixty-three years.

Judge Gove, in private and public life, sustained the character of an upright, honorable man. Ever of a slender constitution, yet his industry and energy led him to fill the various public offices with which he was honored with credit to himself and to the general acceptation of the public. He was equally firm in his friendship and in his enmity.

6. Amos Bennet, Colonel.
   Ballou Swan, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   David Aldrich, Major.
7. Oren Spofford, Colonel.
   Aaron Quimby, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Humphrey C. Cogswell, Major.
8. Enoch Marsh, Colonel.
   Josiah Stowell, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   John Crocker, Major.
9. William P. Riddle,* Colonel.
   Daniel Farmer, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Edmund Johnson, Major.
10. Timothy Dow, Colonel.
    Dixi Crosby,† Lieutenant-Colonel.
    Daniel Moulton, Major.
11. Simeon Stevens, Colonel.
    John Carter, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    John Putney, Major.
12. Jason B. Berry, Colonel.
    Oliver Bailey, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    Seth Towns, Major.
13. Alanson Stark, Colonel.
    Edward M. Bissell, Lieutenant-Colonel.
    Benjamin Clement, Major.

* Col. William P. Riddle is the son of Isaac Riddle of Bedford, and was born April 6, 1789, and has followed mercantile pursuits a large part of his life, at the same time being a successful farmer. He was appointed Captain of the Bedford Grenadiers, Dec. 20, 1815, at the organization of the company; promoted Major of the Ninth Regiment, May 19, 1820; Lieutenant-Colonel, June 23, 1821; Colonel, June 15, 1824; appointed Brigadier-General of the Fourth Brigade, June 24, 1831; promoted Major-General, June 25, 1833, and resigned June 8, 1825. He represented the town of Bedford in the Legislature in 1847 and in 1848. Upon the formation of the Battalion of Amoskeag Veterans, in 185-, Gen. Riddle was chosen Commander of the same, with rank of Colonel, and is now an active member of that corps. Gen. Riddle has through life been an active, enterprising man, and now (April 6, 1868), at the age of seventy-nine years, is enjoying good health and spirits, with the respect of the community at large.

† Col. Dixi Crosby was of Gilmanton, the son of Dr. Asa Crosby, and was born Feb. 7, 1800. He graduated at the Medical College at Hanover, 1824, and settled as a physician at Gilmanton, in 1824. He was appointed Adjutant of the Tenth Regiment in June, 1828; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel, June, 1830; Colonel, 1835, and resigned 1838. In 1838, Dr. Crosby was appointed Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy in Dartmouth College, and removed to Hanover, where he still resides, enjoying the reputation of a learned and skilful physician.

14. Moses Cook, Colonel.
Nathan Baker, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Oliver Flanders, Major.

15. Hosea Booth, Colonel.
Charles Eggleston, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lawrence A. Grannis, Major.

16. Ezra J. Glidden,* Colonel.
Samuel McCrea, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Jesse Slader, Major.

17. Coffin M. French, Colonel.
Daniel Robie, Lieutenant-Colonel.
John Todd, Major.

18. Benjamin L. Locke, Colonel.
Thomas Sweat, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Coker Veasey, Major.

19. Asaph Adams, Colonel.
John H. Moulton, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joseph L. Quimby, Major.

20. Benjamin F. Adams, Colonel.
David Buffum, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Harrison Rugg, Major.

21. Moody A. Pillsbury, Colonel.
Joseph Swett, Lieutenant-Colonel.
William M. Pingry, Major.

22. Samuel King, Colonel.
Norton Hunt, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Oliver Barrett, Major.

23. Anson Southworth, Colonel.
Alvan Tubbs, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Samuel Woodbury, Major.

* Col. Ezra J. Glidden is of Unity. He was appointed Captain of the Seventh Company of Infantry in the Sixteenth Regiment, April 14, 1824; promoted Major, July 1, 1829; and Colonel, June 22, 1830. He represented the town of Unity in the Legislature in 1851 and '52. He was President of the New-Hampshire Agricultural Society in its palmy days, being well known as one of the enterprising farmers of Sullivan County.

24. John Lucas, Colonel.
Joseph Colby, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Roswell Hobart, Major.

25. Samuel Demeritt, Colonel.
Gardner Towle, Lieutenant-Colonel.
William Thompson, Major.

26. Paul Cragin, Colonel.
John Bartlett, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joseph Kimball, Major.

27. Carr Leavitt, Colonel.
Joseph V. Quarles, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joseph Drake, jr., Major.

28. Asa Wentworth, jr., Colonel.
Smith Hurd, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Daniel Mack, Major.

29. Daniel Sanborn, jr., Colonel.
Simeon Wadleigh, jr., Lieutenant-Colonel.
Taylor P. Hanniford, Major.

30. Anthony Colby, Colonel.
Nathaniel W. Presby, Lieutenant-Colonel.
John Farmer, Major.

31. Nathan Emery, Colonel.
Calvin Kempton, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joseph Lear, Major.

32. Joel Briggs, Colonel.
Alden Maffit, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Benjamin Paddleford, Major.

33. Nehemiah Morrison, Colonel.
John T. Churchill, Lieutenant-Colonel.
James Garvin, Major.

34. John S. Bryant, Colonel.
Rufus Pike, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Josiah Norris, Major.

35. Ira Brown, Colonel.
Isaac Frink, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Thomas J. Parsons, Major.

36. Ezra H. Meserve, Colonel.
Benjamin Bean, Lieutenant-Colonel.
David H. Chandler, Major.

37. Josiah P. Barber, Colonel.
Elijah Blaisdell, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Fauntleroy Caswell, Major.

38. Richard Brown, Colonel.
Eliphalet Wood, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Simeon Cate, Major.

39. John Meserve, Colonel.
Otis Stackpole, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Daniel Waldron, Major.

40. Asa Kimball, Colonel.
Hiram Dimond, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Isaac Dalton, jr., Major.

THE INDIAN STREAM WAR.

The Indian Stream Territory is that portion of the territory of New-Hampshire lying above the parallel of 45° north latitude, and between Hall's River and the Connecticut. In 1789, a committee was appointed by the Legislature of this State to establish the boundary lines between the District of Maine, the Province of Lower Canada, and New-Hampshire. This committee performed their duty, established the boundaries, and marked them by suitable monuments.

They made the head of Hall's River the northwest bound of our State, according to the true construction of the treaty of 1783. Hall's River is the northwest branch of the river Connecticut. This survey included all of the Indian Stream Territory. The next year, two families established themselves on Indian River, or "Indian Stream," as it is gen-

erally called, which rises in the highlands between Canada and New-Hampshire, and, running south through nearly the middle of the territory west of the Connecticut, empties into the same about six miles northeast of where that river receives the waters of its western tributary, Hall's River. "Indian Stream" gives the name to the territory through which it thus passes, embracing the lands on each side of the same. Other families followed, led there by the fertility of the soil, or still more, perhaps, from the fact that it was distant from the pale of the law, as well as from that of civilization. In the course of a few years, it became the asylum of debtors avoiding importuning creditors, and criminals dreading or escaping from justice. As in most frontier settlements, the materials were often bad, and mostly crude and disjointed. As the population increased, however, the character of the people improved, but, as usual, the bad, crude, and disjointed materials showed themselves in the structure, and often to its great disparagement.

In 1812, the settlement became the asylum for smugglers; its distance from the other settlements of the State being so great, and the settlements in Canada so near, that detection was often impossible, and the "Indian Stream" became noted as a channel of illicit intercourse. A single man could readily "bring hundreds of dollars' worth of silks and satins into the settlement in his pack," and an "Indian sledge" would "bring thousands' worth of the same commodities through the woods in winter," and no one the wiser for pack or sledge load, except some accomplice in the settlement, ready to secrete smuggler and goods in case of necessity. To stop this trade, the government had to station a detachment of militia at Stewartstown during the summer and fall of 1812, and the spring, summer, and fall of 1813, as has already been named.

Meantime the settlement had been increased by a different element.

In 1798, Gen. Moody Bedel, of Haverhill, Nathaniel Wales, and one other, purchased of certain persons of the tribe or nation of the "St. Francis Indians" a tract of land

commencing at the mouth of the Ammonoosuck River in Haverhill, thence straight eastwardly south of the White Mountains to Great Ossipee River, where it crosses the boundary line of New-Hampshire and Massachusetts (now Maine), thence on a straight line to the boundary line between the United States and Canada, as established by treaty, thence to Connecticut River, and thence down said river to the bound first mentioned.

This purchase was called "Philip's Grant" from the fact that it was alleged one Philip, an Indian and Sagamore of the Pigwocket tribe, but united with the St. Francis tribe, negotiated the purchase and signed the deed of the same. This Indian was known for a long time by the people in the northern and eastern part of the State as "King Philip." In 1804, Wales settled upon the purchase on the east bank of the Connecticut, near the "Indian Stream Settlement," and Bedel followed in 1811. They made an important acquisition to the settlements in that neighborhood, as they had means; made roads, built bridges, made other improvements, and made great efforts to induce emigrants to settle the territory. The war that soon followed took Gen. Bedel from the settlement, and the affairs of "Philip's Grant" went to ruin for want of a manager, at least for a time. "In 1820, Gen. Bedel again commenced a settlement in the territory at 'Bedel's Point,' nine miles in advance of any other settlers, and but about three miles from the outlet of Connecticut Lake." But, after a residence of five years, he gave up the enterprise, and contented himself with making surveys in the territory and attempting to get "Philip's Grant" confirmed by the Legislature. He was led to do this from the fact that, while engaged in prosecuting his settlement, the Legislature had been induced to ignore his Indian title by legislative action in 1820, and again in 1824; in the latter year quieting each settler in his "claim," if it did not exceed two hundred acres. Gen. Bedel had faced the cannon's mouth at "the sortie of Erie," but he could not successfully face the speculators and interested parties, however, about the Legislature. His peti-

tions of 1828, '30, '34, and '35 for the confirmation of "Philip's Grant" were unheeded, and his title again ignored. The State claimed the lands, refused to part with its interest in them; and these lands, that might have made the old age of a brave soldier cheerful and comfortable, have been frittered away with but very little advantage to the State.

After the settlements on this territory had thus lingered along with but slow increase or progress for thirty years, a new element of discord was thrown among them. In 1819, the British and American commissioners attempted to establish the boundary line between New-Hampshire and the Province of Canada, but they could not agree upon the most western branch of Connecticut River. The American commissioners held that Hall's River was the one intended in the treaty, while the British commissioners pretended to be equally sure that it was not the one intended; and thus commenced the difficulty between the American and British governments as to our northwestern boundary line. The British were evidently in the wrong, which was conceded by the Ashburton Treaty. In consequence of this disagreement, the local authorities of Canada claimed all the land west of Indian River, or between that river and Hall's River, being one half of the "Indian Stream Territory." This claim had its advocates and opposers among the inhabitants of the territory. The Provincial Government of Canada at one time located a township east of Hereford, on a portion of this territory, at least upon paper, by the name of Drayton; built a road from Hall's River to the Indian River; and in 1831 required the inhabitants to perform military duty. The inhabitants were mainly from Maine, New-Hampshire, and Vermont, though portions of them were from other States. As best suited their purposes, some of them claimed to belong at one time to Vermont, at another to Maine, then to the United States, then to Great Britain, and last to be a territory distinct from the United States or Great Britain; yet the government of New Hampshire exercised its control there, and its

officers executed the processes of the courts there as occasion required. At length, increase of numbers and partisanship led certain of them to talk of resistance to the government of New-Hampshire. This portion of the community, however, were those and their abettors who had become amenable to the laws of this State by their crimes or misdemeanors. However, by establishing municipal regulations among themselves, sustained by the majority and a better public opinion, they succeeded in maintaining good order generally in the settlement. But, with such discordant materials and an increasing population, such a state of things could not long exist. The number of inhabitants was now between four hundred and five hundred; a number, in a well-regulated community, sufficient to insure unprincipled demagogues, men ambitious of rule, and men never so happy as when stirring up contention and strife.

It was understood between the two governments that, pending the settlement of the boundary question, neither should extend their jurisdiction farther over the disputed territory; but, in face of this understanding, the Canadian Government, through their local officers, compelled the inhabitants to perform military duty in 1831, and their civil magistrates attempted to exercise their functions there. These attempts at control, on the part of the Provincial Government of Canada, of course produced much excitement among the inhabitants from the States, and they applied to their friends in the States for assistance; but, receiving no great encouragement, they began to talk of forming an independent government for themselves. Meantime the indiscreet action, to call it by no harsher name, of two of the officials of New-Hampshire and Vermont, tended not a little to embarrass and excite the people of this settlement. They had ever carried their produce into Canada, and of course into the States, free of duty; but, in December, 1831, Gen. Lewis Loomis of New-Hampshire, and Theophilus Grant of Vermont, officers of the customs of the United States, exacted duties from the people of the Indian Stream Territory who brought their produce into New-Hampshire or

Vermont, holding and proclaiming that these people were without the jurisdiction of the United States. They demanded duties to be paid, or required bonds for the payment of the same. Deeming these exactions illegal, several of the inhabitants took loads of produce into Vermont, and passed the Custom-house without stopping to pay duties; but their loads were seized and they forced to pay the duties, Mr. Grant refusing to take bonds for the same because they had passed his office. In fact, one man was obliged by Mr. Grant, it was alleged, to pay the money after he had entered his produce at the Collector's office. These proceedings, originating in cupidity and clearly illegal on the part of Loomis and Grant (as they were afterwards ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the money and give up the bonds), excited the people of the territory to a great degree, and afforded the malcontents and designing full scope for prosecuting their intentions. Some were for joining the Canadian province, others for seeking redress from the government of New-Hampshire, but the majority seemed decided upon an independent government for the territory until such time as the difficulty as to the boundary question should be settled.

Accordingly, on the 9th of July, 1832, the inhabitants of the territory, by notification, met, and, after discussion and deliberation, decided to establish an independent government, and adopted a constitution, which provided for an Assembly, consisting of all qualified voters of the territory; and a Council, to consist of five members to be chosen by the Assembly, and to constitute the executive department. This government was to exist until such time as the line should be established, and the people should know to what government they belonged. The officers were duly chosen under this constitution, and the government of "The United Inhabitants of Indian Stream Territory" put in operation.

A minority of the inhabitants were opposed o this procedure, and still adhered to the government of New-Hampshire; and these, of course, had no control in the new government. Much excitement ensued, as the new gov-

ernment determined to resist the serving of any process from the courts in New-Hampshire. Mr. Sheriff White,* of Lancaster, in the County of Coös, finding that he or his deputies were to be resisted in the performance of their duties, addressed a letter to the Secretary of the State of New-Hampshire, detailing the circumstances and asking for instructions. This communication was laid before the Governor and Council, and they determined to ask the opinion of the Attorney-General upon the subject. This was given, sustaining our right to the territory and to jurisdiction over the same. A copy of the opinion of the Attorney-General was sent to Mr. Sheriff White, together with a letter from His Excellency the Governor coinciding with the opinion of the Attorney-General, and expressing a determination to see the laws of the State executed. Copies of these papers were inclosed by Col. White to the malcontents of Indian Stream.

This was in December, 1834, and for a time the inhabitants seemed to submit. But they had bad advisers. One Alexander Rea, of Hereford, Lower Canada, a town adjacent to the Indian Stream Territory (a Justice of the Peace under the Provincial Government), and one Cummings, of Canaan, Vt., seem to have advised them to resistance. Rea was very active in the affairs of the territory, and seemed determined to make trouble, with a view of bringing the territory and its people under the Provincial Government. Thus advised, and the advice tallying with their own intentions, at a public meeting they voted to abide by their constitution, and to resist the laws of New-Hampshire.

* Col. John H. White was the son of Moses White of Rutland, Mass., where he was born, April 19, 1792. Col. Moses White, the father, served through the war of the Revolution upon the staff of Gen. Moses Haren. Col. John H. White moved to Lancaster in 181–, and followed the vocation of a farmer. He was Adjutant of the Twenty-fourth Regiment in 1821, '22, and '23; Major of the same in 1824, and Colonel in 1825 and '26, when he resigned. In 1830, June 28, he was appointed Sheriff of the County of Coös, and resigned in 1838. He was elected Councillor for the Fifth Councillor District in 1840, and again in 1841. As Sheriff, during the "Indian Stream" difficulties, his duties were arduous and of great responsibility, but he performed them with great promptness, and at the same time judiciously. A man with less care and prudence might have greatly increased our border difficulties. Col. White was a man of the strictest integrity in all his acts, and died with the respect of the community at large, April 13, 1865, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Accordingly, on the 12th of March, 1835, William M. Smith, a deputy sheriff of Coös County, on attempting to arrest Clarke J. Haines and Reuben Sawyer, was resisted in his attempt by several men, and violently beaten and driven from the territory. On the next day, Milton Harvey, in attempting to attach property of a citizen of Indian Stream Territory, was violently opposed and his assistant beaten, and both forced to leave the territory. Such being the state of affairs, Mr. Sheriff White addressed a letter to the Secretary of the State of New-Hampshire detailing the facts, and asking a detachment of troops from the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Militia, to assist him in the service of processes from the courts of Coös County. In his letter of March 30, 1835, Col. White says: "They are determined to resist the officers of the State to the utmost of their ability. They are now making preparations for repulsing any force which may be brought against them. I am credibly informed that they are building a block-building which they call a jail. Undoubtedly it is a place to intrench themselves in, should force be brought against them. Probably there is not another place in the United States, of its numbers, which contains more desperadoes; and it is believed that there are a number among them that would prefer death, rather than to come under our laws. They have completely intimidated those who prefer wholesome laws, and felt a desire to have the State take jurisdiction there. . . . I would mention the circumstance that these people have in their ranks twelve or fourteen Indians, who, I am told, have engaged to assist them in case of trouble."

After the resistance and ill-treatment of the officers of this State on the 12th and 13th of March, anticipating that the government of New-Hampshire would be notified of this state of affairs, the inhabitants of the territory held a public meeting, and chose John Haines as an agent to visit Mr. Sheriff White as to the affair. Mr. Haines was duly authorized by the "Council of Indian Stream," as follows:—

"At a special meeting of the inhabitants of Indian Stream held on the 20th instant, passed a resolve unanimously to

abide by and support our own constitution and laws, agreeably to our oaths, until known to what government we properly belong, when our constitution is at an end. And, understanding that the High Sheriff of the County of Coös, in the State of New-Hampshire, by being misinformed or otherwise, has directed his deputies to serve precepts on persons and property in this place, therefore said inhabitants have chosen John Haines, of said Indian Stream, to converse with said sheriff for information upon this important subject.

"RICHARD I. BLANCHARD,
"WILLIAM WHITE,
"JEREMIAH TABOR,
"ABNER HYLAND,
"BURLEIGH BLOOD,
"ALANSON CUMINGS,
"E. C. SAWYER,
"*Councillors of Indian Stream.*

"INDIAN STREAM, March 20, 1835."

Mr. Haines presented his credentials to Col. White, but could get no information from him save that he would place the situation of affairs before the Governor and Council of New-Hampshire, and they would probably take such action in the premises as would be just and proper. Col. White redeemed his promise by writing the letter of the 30th of March, from which the extract is given above.

On the 18th of April, the Assembly of Indian Stream met and passed an act making it perjury for violating the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of Indian Stream, and attaching as a penalty therefor disqualification as a witness in the courts of the territory, and confinement in the stocks not exceeding six hours. They also passed an act forbidding any sheriff, his deputy or other officer, residing in the territory of Indian Stream, or within the United States, and not appointed by the government of Indian Stream, performing the duties of such officer within the territory, upon penalty of paying a fine of one hundred dollars for each

offence, and to be imprisoned until paid, at the discretion of the court.

Such a law as the last exposed the sinister motives of the malcontents. They legislated against the officers of the United States performing their duties within the territory, but had not a word of objection against those of the Province of Canada! They could come into the territory, make arrests, and force the inhabitants to perform military duty when they pleased! Their object was plain. Their so-called "Government of Indian Stream" was established under the auspices of the Provincial Government.

On the 18th of April, 1835, the minority of the people of the Indian Stream Territory sent a petition to the Governor of New-Hampshire, describing the government of the malcontents and some of their laws, exposing their hypocrisy, and asking to be protected.

Soon after, the majority sent a petition also, in which they attempted to palliate their conduct, acknowledged they had reported their affairs to the Provincial Government, abused their opponents, and asked the favorable consideration of His Excellency.

The Governor, His Excellency William Badger, laid the papers before the Legislature in June by special message. They were referred to a select committee, and that committee reported the following resolutions:—

"*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the State of New-Hampshire should continue the possession of the Indian Stream Territory, and maintain the jurisdiction of the State over the same, until the question of boundaries, now in dispute between the United States and Great Britain, affecting the limits of said territory, shall be fully settled, and his Excellency the Governor be requested to render all necessary aid to the executive officers of the County of Coos in causing the laws of said State to be duly executed within the limits of said territory.

"*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient for the State, during the pendency of the controversy in relation to said boundaries, to make any disposition of the interest of the State in the lands of said Indian Stream Territory."

These resolutions were not only decisive as to the affairs of the Indian Stream Territory, but also as to the petition of Gen. Bedel to have his grant from King Philip confirmed. The State would control the Indian Stream Territory, and would not part with its interest in the same, during the pending question as to boundaries. The parties governed themselves accordingly. Gen. Bedel sold his claim, the malcontents at Indian Stream made preparations for resisting the laws of New-Hampshire, and the Executive of that State determined to maintain jurisdiction over the Indian Stream Territory at all hazards.

The action of the Legislature and the determination of the Executive were duly communicated to Col. White, and by him to the malcontents at Indian Stream. The immediate effect was to produce quiet for a time, but at length the Provincial Government began openly to show its hand. One McRea, a justice of the Province of Lower Canada, issued warrants in the name of the King, and they were duly served in the territory. Not content with this, he notified meetings of the inhabitants at two several times, and made inflammatory speeches to them, urging them to resist the laws of New-Hampshire, and promising them the assistance of the Provincial Government in such event.

The war of words continued warm, but harmless, until October, 1835, when it culminated in a collision. Of this affair the commissioners of New-Hampshire, sent to investigate the matter, thus report: "In October, 1835, William M. Smith, a Deputy Sheriff of Coös County, had a writ put into his hands for service against one John H. Tyler, an inhabitant of the disputed territory. Smith, not knowing Tyler, and also apprehending some resistance, procured one Richard I. Blanchard and John Milton Harvey to assist him, and then proceeded to Tyler's house for the purpose of making service of the writ. Not having found said Tyler at his house, they went in pursuit of him, agreeably to the directions which they had received, and soon met said Tyler. Smith then requested said Tyler to show him property, that it might be attached on the writ, which he

refused to do. He was arrested by said Smith, who was proceeding with said Tyler in custody, when he was forcibly rescued from said Smith's possession by several of the inhabitants.

"Upon this, the individual before referred to, as the occasion of all the difficulties at this place, issued a warrant in the name of the King of Great Britain against said Smith, Blanchard, and Harvey for attempting to execute process there not issued by authority of the King of Great Britain, and sent it into the settlement for the purpose of having it served upon the individuals against whom it had issued. This was done with a full knowledge of the fact that this State had, by a resolution of the Legislature, determined to maintain its jurisdiction over the territory until the boundary line should be definitely and satisfactorily settled.

"By virtue of this pretended warrant, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1835, said Blanchard was taken from his own dwelling-house by an armed body of men, with the express and avowed purpose of carrying him into Canada for trial, on the absurd charge of having assisted in serving a writ duly issued by the competent authority of the County of Coös.

"The news of this outrage was immediately spread through the adjacent towns, and excited very great indignation against its perpetrators. The inhabitants very generally, upon being notified of the fact, expressed a determination not to suffer their fellow-citizen thus to be taken from his home and carried out of the State, without an attempt at least, on their part, to rescue him. In pursuance of this determination, several citizens of the neighborhood went over the line dividing this State from the Province of Lower Canada, for the purpose of intercepting those who had said Blanchard in custody, and effecting his release. This was effected without any violence; and, so far from being done under the direction of any military officer, it was an entirely spontaneous assembly of citizens, aroused by what they deemed a gross outrage upon the rights of one of their fellow-citizens, subject to the direction of no military or civil

officer of the State. How far this proceeding is to be palliated or justified, the wisdom of the Legislature may best determine. The facts are here stated. After said Blanchard had been thus rescued, the individuals who had turned out for that purpose assembled at the store of Parmelee & Joy, in Canaan, Vermont. Among the number was William M. Smith, the deputy sheriff before spoken of who had previously arrested one John H. Tyler, who had been rescued from him in the manner before stated. He then offered a reward of five dollars to any one who would deliver said Tyler to him. A notion seemed very generally to prevail among those who were then present that said Tyler, having once been legally made a prisoner by the arrest of said Smith, might be retaken again wherever he could be found. This John H. Tyler was one of those who had had Blanchard in custody at the time he was rescued in the manner before stated. After Smith, the deputy sheriff, had offered this reward for the recapture of said Tyler, several of the individuals, who had left their homes for the avowed and express purpose of rescuing Blanchard, unadvisedly and improperly went over the line for the purpose of retaking Tyler, they having at that time the impression that they were justified in so doing. No sooner were these individuals over the line than they were set upon in a furious, boisterous, and outrageous manner by the individual before referred to as the cause of all the difficulty at the Indian Stream settlement, and the very individual who had issued the warrant by which Blanchard had been dragged from home as before stated.

"This individual came upon them while they were peaceably and quietly demeaning themselves, having offered or threatened violence to no one, and ordered them off the highway, and attempted to make prisoners of them, and called upon those who were with him to assist. The New-Hampshire citizens, not relishing the idea of thus being made prisoners, resisted, and, being assaulted with great violence by the inhabitants of Canada, their horses' bridles seized and stones thrown violently at them, defended themselves

with such arms as they had with them, having taken them at the time they turned out for the rescue of Blanchard. We do not undertake to state with accuracy all the particulars of the skirmish which ensued upon this assault, but we are confident in the assertion that the first violence offered or threatened was that done to citizens of New-Hampshire by citizens of Canada. The result was, that the individual who commenced the brawl was violently seized and brought over the line into Vermont, and there detained some hours, and finally set at large."

Soon after this affair, a small guard was placed there, by order of the Governor, to afford protection to our citizens; but, the excitement still continuing, and the well-disposed citizens being in continual fear for their safety (which state of affairs was duly communicated to the Executive by an agent), Gov. Badger* issued the following order: —

"STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

"Nov. 7, 1835.

"*To Joseph Low, Adjutant-General of said State.*

"Sir, — It having been represented to me that a portion of the inhabitants of 'Indian Stream Territory,' so called, are now in a state of insurrection and rebellion against the government and laws of the State, and some military force being necessary (if the representations are true) to quell the insurrectionary movements, and restore order and regularity in the territory, and confidence in the laws of the State, I, therefore, wish you to repair to the spot with all reasonable expedition, ascertain the situation of the

* His Excellency William Badger was the son of Gen. William Badger, of Gilmanton, where he was born in the year 1780. He was a farmer, as was his father. He represented the town of Gilmanton in the Legislature in 1810, '11, and '12. He was the Senator from District No. 6 in 1814, '15, and '16, and was President of that body in the latter year. He was appointed an Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in 1816, and held the office until 1820. May 19, 1820, he was appointed Sheriff of the County of Strafford, and served in that capacity two terms, until 1830. Judge Badger was chosen Governor of the State for the years 1834 and '35. He held for many years the minor offices of his town, and was three times chosen to the Boards of Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. Gov. Badger was a man of sound judgment and the strictest integrity, and, when determined upon a course of action, not to be swerved from it. His course upon the difficulties of "The Indian Stream Territory" received the hearty commendation of all parties, and, doubtless, saved us from a greater difficulty, — a war with Great Britain. He died Sept. 21, 1853, aged seventy-three years.

inhabitants as to their disobedience and rebellion against the State and its laws, and, if necessary, order out so much of the Twenty-fourth Regiment as will enable the executive officers of the county of Coos to execute the laws, and suppress and put down all insurrectionary movements, and restore order and submission to the laws of the State. And if, after advising with such friends as you can rely on, you should think the interests of the State and the safety of the inhabitants require a military guard to be stationed there, you will make the necessary arrangements. You will continue as long and make such regulations as you, in your discretion, may think necessary. You will, therefore, be governed in your procedure by the circumstances that may hereafter occur, which now cannot be foreseen.

"With much respect,

"Your obedient servant,

"WILLIAM BADGER."

In obedience to this order, Adjutant-General Low proceeded forthwith to the "Indian Stream Territory," and, finding things in a worse state even than had been represented, he immediately issued the following order to Col. Ira Young,* of the Twenty-fourth Regiment: —

"STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

"INDIAN STREAM SETTLEMENT, Nov. 13, 1835.

"GENERAL ORDERS.

"Ira Young, Esq., Colonel of the Twenty-fourth Regiment of the Militia of said State, will please to detach and order into service, and place at the disposal of John H. White, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Coos, one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, two musicians, and forty-two privates, for three months, unless sooner discharged.

"By order of His Excellency the Commander-in-chief.

"JOSEPH LOW,

"*Adjutant-General.*"

* Col. Ira Young was of Lancaster. He was born in Lisbon in 1794, and was the son of Col. Samuel Young, a very successful farmer and prominent man of that town.

The son read law in the office of James I. Swan, of Bath, and, when Mr. Swan died, about 1821, took his office and succeeded to his business; a sort of mutual arrangement, as Mr. Swan bequeathed him his extensive law-library. Mr. Young continued in the practice of the law in Lancaster till 1827, when his office, with his library and papers, was burned. He then moved to Colebrook and practised his profession, and at the same time took an active part in military affairs. He was appointed Captain of the company of cavalry in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, July 22, 1829; Major of the Regiment, July 21, 1832, and Colonel, June 25, 1833.

This order was obeyed with most commendable zeal by Col. Young, and, by three o'clock the following morning, enough of the detachment ordered out had arrived to warrant Sheriff White in attempting to make arrests in the territory. Of the proceedings that followed, the account of Gen. Low is given below: —

"INDIAN STREAM SETTLEMENT,
NOV. 14, 1835.

"*To His Excellency Gov. Badger.*

"SIR, — Upon my arrival in this territory I found the inhabitants impressed with a belief that the government of New-Hampshire was indifferent as to their jurisdiction over this territory, and that no further means would be taken to maintain it; consequently, those who had heretofore been friendly to the State were resolved at all hazards to resist the laws.

"I also learned that a party had combined, provided themselves with arms, and fortified themselves, with the avowed purpose of resisting the laws of the State of New-Hampshire, and claiming the protection of the Provincial Government of Lower Canada, and that a force was collecting in some of the border towns with the design of protecting the disaffected, and of driving from the settlement the small guard stationed there.

"Upon consultation with the High Sheriff, Col. Young, Gen. Loomis, Gideon Tirrell, Esq., Luther Parker, and others, who had accompanied me here, I had no doubt of the expediency of ordering the colonel of the Twenty-fourth Regiment to detach one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, two musicians, and forty-two privates, and to place them at the disposal of the Sheriff of the County of Coos.

"This order was handed to the colonel of the Twenty-fourth Regiment last evening about six o'clock, and an express was immediately dispatched to the commanding officer of the Stewartstown company of infantry, with directions to collect a force as

In 1835, being in command of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, he was designated to lead the detachment ordered out by Gov. Badger to quell the insurrectionary movement at Indian Stream. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the Sixth Brigade, June 16, 1836, and Major-General of the Second Division, June 22, 1837. About 1838 he removed to Lancaster. About this time his health began to fail, and in 1845 he went to the Island of Cuba in hopes to restore it, where he died. The inscription upon his tombstone reads thus: —

"Gen. Ira Young, died at Havana, Island of Cuba, Nov. 17, A. D. 1845, aged 51 (fifty-one). This stone is erected to his memory as a token of respect, by his brethren of the bar, among whom he stood eminent, both for his courtesy and ability as a lawyer, and his high character for honor and integrity as a man."

early as practicable, and to report to the rendezvous without delay. By three o'clock this morning, about twenty had arrived, some travelling nineteen miles on foot.

"Upon our arrival at the first settlement, an individual friendly to the malcontents was ascertained to be missing, and was supposed to have gone to give notice; but Capt. Mooney, who had taken the precaution of guarding all the avenues to the rendezvous of the insurgents, frustrated all attempts to apprise them of their danger by arresting a Canadian and one of our own citizens in the act of making their way towards the Applebee fortification.

"About three o'clock this morning, a guard, under command of Capt. Mooney, accompanied Mr. Blanchard, a deputy sheriff of the settlement, with directions to arrest a number against whom the sheriff had warrants for the violation of our laws, a part of whom were known to be at the residence of the Applebees, about seven miles up the Connecticut, and near the head of that river.

"Upon the approach of the guard, it was discovered that a plank of a bridge over the stream near the Applebees' had been removed, and that care had been taken to secure the dwelling against the penetration of musket-shot. As soon as the guard was discovered by the inmates, the two Applebees approached with their muskets, and warned the guard and sheriff not to approach them. The sheriff informed them that he was an officer, and had a warrant against them, and required them in the name of the State to lay down their arms and submit; upon which they levelled their guns, and declared that instant death awaited any one who should dare approach them.

"At this moment, the captain of the guard informed them of the consequences of resistance; that he came with instructions to take them alive, if possible, but at all hazards to take them; whereupon the elder Applebee ordered the guard and sheriff in the name of the King to leave his farm, and started a messenger to give notice to his associates of his condition; but, all communication being cut off by the position of the guard, the messenger was driven back into the house, and the design frustrated. At this moment Lewis Loomis, Esq., who was with the guard, advised the Applebees that their escape was impossible, and that it was most prudent for them to surrender and go with him to the proper officers, whom if they could satisfy of the rectitude of their intentions, they should be permitted to return. To this they consented, and the Applebees, their arms, ammunition, and implements of defence, are now in the hands of the guard.

"At the moment of their surrender, several of the insurgents came in sight; but, one only being armed, and the arms of the others being captured with the Applebees, they acted upon the

principle that 'discretion is the better part of valor,' and suddenly disappeared.

"The guns captured from the Applebees were found to be heavily charged with powder, ball, and buck-shot, or rather pistol-bullets. One of the guns had seventeen of these bullets. The rifle had seven bullets, and the spare guns an ounce-ball each and from seven to twelve of the pistol-bullets, all of which are in the hands of the High Sheriff, and will in due time be exhibited to the Grand Jury of the County.

"I find upon inquiry that, such has been the doubt and uncertainty as to the disposition of the government of New-Hampshire to maintain jurisdiction over the territory, that, from this and other manifest causes, many people, well disposed, despairing of protection, had joined the disaffected, and sixty of the seventy-five legal voters had petitioned the Provincial Government to take them under the protection of the laws of the Crown.

"Since the arrival of the military force, and the arrest of the Applebees, and the knowledge of the measures your Excellency has adopted in relation to this troubled section of the State, many of those who signed the petition to Lord Gosford have come forward and given in their allegiance to our government, and express great satisfaction that they are to be delivered from the state of anarchy which has so long existed. Of this number, Dea. Perkins deserves especially to be named to your Excellency. The Applebees declare that they have acted under the directions of the British justice, Rea. and were told by him, if approached by the authorities or people of New-Hampshire, to order them in the name of the King to desist, but, if further pressed, to fire, and, in case they could not defend themselves, to retreat to Hereford, and they should be protected." . . .

The prisoners taken at "The Block-house" of the Applebees, with others of the insurgents captured, were subsequently taken to Lancaster and lodged in jail, except two young men by the name of Huggins, who, young and inexperienced, expressed great regret that they had joined the insurgents, and were released upon their own recognizance, before leaving the territory of "Indian Stream." Indictments were found against the prisoners, but their cases were continued from term to term, until, showing a repentant spirit, and the troubles being somewhat allayed in the disputed territory, the captured insurgents were discharged upon their own recognizance, or otherwise disposed of by

the State's attorney and the court. They were not brought to trial. Meantime, the troubles at "Indian Stream" were not wholly allayed. The "fugitives from justice," the vicious and lawless among the inhabitants, under the auspices of Mr. Justice Rea of Hereford, still fomented strife. The better portion of the community, however, sure of the protection of the government of New-Hampshire, eventually prevailed; not, however, without the greatest difficulty. The British party continued to make their threats, and individuals obnoxious to them went into the settlements for safety. Gov. Badger, however, continued to act with great promptness, and issued an order for calling out another detachment of troops, at the discretion of a "Committee of Correspondence," and Sheriff White. The knowledge of this order had the desired effect. The malcontents thought "discretion the better part of valor," and quietly submitted to the laws, or emigrated to Canada. Thus, by the prompt action of the Executive, this difficulty, that at one time was likely to have produced a rupture between the two governments, was allayed. The government of the United States assumed the responsibility of the embroglio by payment to the State of New-Hampshire of the expenses incurred; and the line was established, as claimed by our government, by the Webster-Ashburton Treaty.

The roll of Capt. Mooney's company, called out at Indian Stream from the Twenty-fourth Regiment, was as follows: —

Roll of Capt. James Mooney's Company.

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residences.
James Mooney, Captain,	Oct. 21, 1835	Three months	Stewartstown.
Haines French, Lieutenant,	Nov. 21	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
Amos W. Drew, Ensign,	13	"	Stewartstown.
Joseph Durgin, Sergeant,	18	"	Northumberland.
William Covel, "	21	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
Robert Tirrill, "	14	"	Stewartstown.
Isaac Miner, "	19	"	Whitefield.
George Hight, "	20	"	Jefferson.
PRIVATES.			
Asahel Aldrich,	Nov. 19, 1835	Three months	Whitefield.
David Alls,	21	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
James H. Balch,	19	"	Lancaster.
Thomas Batchelder,	"	"	Whitefield.
Ephraim F. Bartlett,	"	"	Whitefield.
Phill C. Bickford,	18	"	Northumberland.
Linus Blakester,	19	"	Dalton.
Arnold Bolls,	"	"	Dalton.
Henry Boutwell,	"	"	Dalton.
William W. Brooks,	21	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
Volney M. Brown,	"	"	Stratford.
Jesse Carr,	26	"	Jefferson.
Jesse W. Carr,	21	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
Nathan S. Carr,	"	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
Hazen Chamberlin,	"	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
William Curtis,	"	"	Stratford.
Nathaniel G. Dodge,	"	"	Stark.
Ahaz S. French,	"	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
Orisamus Frizzle,	"	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
William Trimes,	19	"	Dalton.
Alfred C. Trimleaf,	20	"	Jefferson.
Samuel G. Grout,	19	"	Dalton.
Horatio Grover,	21	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
Alexander Gulben,		"	Colebrook or Columbia.
Silas Huntoon,	19	"	Whitefield.
Duglas Ingerson,	"	"	Lancaster.
Enoch C. Jewell,	"	"	Whitefield.
Dennis Jones,	"	"	Lancaster.
Abiel C. Kidder,	1	"	Stewartstown.
Eli Kinerson,	21	"	Stratford.
Leavitt Loud,	19	"	Dalton.
William G. Lymon,	21	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
Clark McForbin,	"	"	Stark.
Joseph Morrill, jr.,	19	"	Whitefield.
John Perkins,	"	"	Lancaster.
William Price,	"	"	Whitefield.
Benjamin Stilling,	20	"	Jefferson.
Ira Stilling,	"	"	Jefferson.
Charles F. Stone,	19	"	Lancaster.
John Sweat,	21	"	Colebrook or Columbia.
William Wallace, jr.,	19	"	Dalton.
Asa S. White,	19	"	Whitefield.
Samuel Whittemore,	21	"	Colebrook or Columbia.

THE FLORIDA WAR.

At the time our border difficulties were at their height, a cruel Indian war was raging at the South, known as "the Seminole War." The Seminoles were a fierce and warlike race of Indians, and occupied the best lands in Florida. In 1821, Spain formally passed the Floridas to the government of the United States, and immigration immediately set into the territory. The lands of the Indians were coveted by the settlers and speculators; and soon animosities arose between them, encouraged by the whites, that in the end produced the most protracted and cruel war known in our history. There were continued collisions and massacres; and, to stop them and restore peace to the territory, our government adopted the policy of removal of the Seminoles. A treaty was accordingly made with a portion of their chiefs, that they should remove at the expense of the government to a reservation west of the Mississippi within three years. It is very doubtful, had our government carried out this treaty in good faith, whether the Seminoles as a people would have peaceably removed, as the treaty had been signed by only a few of their chiefs; but the government, through its agents, did not act up to the treaty, and the Seminoles became greatly infuriated, and, instead of removing, commenced a cruel and bloody war, costing the nation near thirty millions of money and thousands of valuable lives. It commenced in earnest in 1835, and did not end by proclamation until 1848.

During this long period of varied disaster and success, the impatience of our people demanded a succession of commanders for the Florida campaigns; and we find Gaines, Scott, Jessup, Call, Clinch, Taylor, Harney, and Pierce bush-fighting among the hummocks, swamps, and everglades of Florida. But military science and skill were of but little account against a foe upon their own soil, and that soil producing spontaneously for their subsistence; every bush a covert, every hummock a natural earth-work, and

every everglade a natural fortification. In such a war, few laurels were to be found or won; yet its hardships, its labors, its risks and responsibilities, were far greater than those of legitimate wars of civilized life.

It is not proposed to write up the Florida War in detail, but only to notice those actions in which men of New-Hampshire took an active part.

MASSACRE OF MAJ. DADE'S COMMAND.

The campaign of 1835 was one of disaster, — the most noticeable incident being that of Dec. 28, when Maj. Dade and his command, consisting, all told, of one hundred and eighteen men, were attacked by a party of Indians led by Micanopy and the noted Osceola, and the entire party killed, with the exception of three privates, who escaped and got into Fort Brooke severely wounded. The stout resistance made by the Indians during this campaign convinced the government and the people of Florida that more efficient means were necessary, and a much larger force of national and State troops were ordered into the field. The effective forces of the various forts along the Atlantic seaboard, as well as troops stationed in the interior, were ordered for service to various forts in Florida.

THE BATTLE OF FORT DRANE.

Fort Drane, proving to be in an unhealthy locality, was abandoned by our troops, and soon after was taken possession of by the enemy, who built their huts in and around it, into which they moved their women and children. Maj. B. K. Pierce,* of the artillery, had been ordered from Fort

* Maj. Benjamin Kendrick Pierce was the eldest son of Gov. Benjamin Pierce, and was born at Hillsborough, Aug. 29, 1790. He pursued his preparatory studies at Phillips's Exeter Academy, and entered Dartmouth College in the fall of 1807, and continued in that institution for three years, when he commenced the study of the law with David Starrett, Esq., of Hillsborough. He continued in Mr. Starrett's office until the commencement of the war with Great Britain, when he entered the regular army as a lieutenant of artillery. In August, 1813, he was promoted to a captaincy; in June

Mitchel to the command of Fort Micanopy, in the interior of Florida. Maj. Pierce arrived at the Fort on the 20th of August, 1836; and, having learned from Capt. Childs, in command, that a body of the enemy were lurking about Fort Drane, he determined to attack them forthwith. Accordingly, at two o'clock on the morning following (the 21st), he marched for Fort Drane with 110 mounted men and a piece of ordnance, — fifty men commanded by Capt. Childs of the Third Artillery, and Lieut. Spaulding of the Second Dragoons; and fifty men commanded by Lieutenants Irwin and Herbert, of the First Artillery. The command reached Fort Drane at sunrise. The Indians proved to be numerous, — about three hundred, under the command of their noted chief, Powell, better known as Osceola. Our troops moved upon the enemy in three divisions, under the direct lead of Maj. Pierce, and attacked them with the most determined spirit, and, after an hour's hard fighting, drove them from the field, and followed them three quarters of a mile into their recesses, where they could not be followed by our troops, exhausted by their march and hard fighting, and in number not more than one third of that of the enemy. The Indians on this occasion fought with the most obstinate bravery, leaving ten of their dead upon the battle-field (an unusual incident), and leaving unmistakable trails showing that many others, dead or severely wounded, were dragged by them from the field. Our loss was but one killed and sixteen wounded; among the latter, Lieut. Betts, adjutant of the command. "In this battle," says Lieut. Nauman, "it is evident Powell (Osceola) was either taken by surprise or outgeneralled, as he lost five men before a

1836, he was promoted to Major of the First Regiment of Artillery, and ordered to Florida. Oct. 15, 1836, he was made "Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet, for distinguished services in the affair of Fort Drane"; and, the same month, was appointed by Gov. Call, of Florida, Quartermaster-General, and Colonel of the regiment of Creeks attached to his army. In consequence of his arduous duties and the sickly climate, Col. Pierce's health became greatly impaired, and he was ordered North for duty. He was stationed at Plattsburg with his regiment, and subsequently at Houlton, and New York City. Subsequent to his return North in 1838, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Regiment of Infantry, and his appointment confirmed by the Senate; but he declined the appointment, preferring the arm of service in which he had served so long. Change of climate, however, did not improve his health; and he died of disease of the brain, at New York, in 1849, aged fifty-nine years.

rifle was fired on his side." Maj. Pierce, taking the dead and wounded with him, returned to Micanopy. This splendid action gave courage to our troops in Florida, and was hailed with joy throughout the country. It proved that energy, skill, and bravery, as of old, would tell upon an enemy in Florida as elsewhere. Upon receiving a report of this fight, Gen. Call wrote Maj. Pierce the following complimentary letter: —

"TALLAHASSE, Sept. 6, 1836.

"SIR,—I have received through Col. Crane a copy of your official report of the battle of Fort Drane. Your conduct and that of the officers and men under your command, on that occasion, reflects on you and upon them the highest credit. To have beaten Powell (Osceola) with one third of his force was a proud achievement; and I take this occasion to tender my acknowledgments to you and to your command for this gallant service.

"I am, sir, very respectfully,

"Your obedient servant,

"R. K. CALL,

"*Commander-in-chief.*"

"Maj. B. K. PIERCE, United States Army."

This action was made the occasion of a general order of congratulation at the head-quarters of the army at Washington, couched in the following terms: —

"HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJT.-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, Sept. 16, 1836.

"GENERAL ORDER NO. 61.

"I. The Major-General Commanding-in-chief has received the official account of the attack made on the 21st of August, by Maj. Pierce, of the First Regiment of Artillery, on a large body of Indians collected on the site of old Fort Drane, in which, with a force of only 110 men, he completely surprised and routed about 300 warriors, and killed and wounded a considerable number of them.

"II. The conduct of officers and men engaged in this enterprise, like those who attacked a superior force at Micanopy under the gallant and much-lamented Lieut.-Col. Heileman, is deserving of the highest praise.

III. "It is with much satisfaction that the Major-General recurs to the conduct on all occasions of the troops of the regular army who have been serving in Florida against the Seminoles. Wher-

ever they have had an opportunity of meeting the enemy, they have acted with a spirit of gallantry worthy of a nobler field; and the Major-General cannot, without deep sensibility, contemplate the sacrifices and sufferings which they have experienced in the arduous duties imposed on them; all which they have borne with a fortitude and submission to discipline which reflect honor on the character of the American army, and entitle them to the approbation and regard of their government and country.

"By order of

"MAJ.-GEN. MACOMB,

"*Major-General Commanding-in-chief.*

"S. Cooper, Acting Adjutant-General."

On the 28th of September, Gen. Call commenced an expedition into the Indian country from the Suwanee River, with 1,400 mounted men from Tennessee and Florida. He had appointed Maj. Pierce Quartermaster-General of his army, who had obtained supplies from Savannah and St. Augustine; but three steamboats containing them were detained in the river St. John's by sickness of their crews. From these circumstances, when the army arrived at Fort Drane they were short of provisions and forage. The horses were without forage for seven days, and were turned out to pasture at the risk of being stolen by the Indians. The army continued encamped at Fort Drane until the evening of the 6th of October, when Maj. Pierce arrived with provisions. He was at Black Creek on the night of the 4th of October, when an express arrived at ten o'clock, announcing that a force of Floridians were on their way to assist in escorting the provisions to Fort Drane. At midnight he started his command with his train of provisions from Black Creek, and on the evening of the next day (the 6th) arrived at Fort Drane, — a distance of sixty-five miles! The commissariat thus replenished, Gen. Call started with his command for the Withlacoochee on Monday, the 8th of October, in pursuit of the Indians. With a view of surprising the Indians, a new route was taken; and Maj. Pierce, at the head of a battalion of artillery of 200 men, took the advance, cut a road for fifty miles, and, though much fatigued, on the morning of the 12th of October surprised and routed a

large party of Indians; the men escaping to the hummocks, and leaving twelve of their women as prisoners.

Finding no provisions upon the Withlacoochee, the army retraced its steps to Fort Drane and thence across the peninsula to Black Creek, to wait for supplies. Meantime Col. Pierce, who had been appointed to the command of the Creek regiment in place of the late Col. Lane by Gov. Call, had been despatched for wagons and provisions to Charleston, and in the short space of ten days returned thence; having succeeded in obtaining a full supply of provisions, a wagon train, and a supply of horses. As soon as the supplies arrived and the horses of the Tennesseeans were recruited, the army took up its line of march for the strongholds of the enemy.

THE BATTLES OF WAHOO SWAMP.

On the 13th of November, the army arrived upon the Withlacoochee, and encamped in the Cove. The Indian towns were all abandoned and the houses burned. Finding no enemy, it was determined to follow up the river on both banks in pursuit of him. Gen. Call was to cross the river with the Tennessee and Florida troops with some regulars; while Col. Pierce, with the regular troops and his regiment of friendly Indians, was to follow up the south bank of the river. On the 16th of November, the two divisions took up their line of march. On the 17th, about four or five miles above the Cove, Gen. Call's division fell in with a body of the enemy, engaged and routed them with much slaughter. Twenty-one of the enemy were found dead, and they were seen to carry off many of their dead and wounded. The whites pursued the enemy up the river, and encamped for the night within a few miles of Dade's battle-ground, and made arrangements to feel for the enemy the next day in the Wahoo Swamp.

On the morning of the 18th, Gen. Call marched at the head of five hundred Tennessee troops for the swamp. En-

tering upon open ground, they saw an Indian town in flames, and the savages making for the swamp. Upon entering the swamp, the Indians halted, and waited to receive our troops. The force was ordered to advance, and, at a signal from an Indian, the enemy rose from the edge of the hummock and fired. Our troops immediately charged into the hummock, and the Indians were driven off. They made several attempts to outflank us, but failed. The whites lost in this conflict three killed and about twenty wounded. Their ammunition being nearly exhausted, our troops retired to their encampment. On the 20th, Col. Pierce formed a junction with Gen. Call, having met no enemy in force upon the south bank of the river. On the 21st of November, the combined forces marched for the Wahoo Swamp. The enemy met them at the edge of the swamp, and a severe conflict ensued, which lasted for four hours. Our troops charged into the swamp without firing a gun, and then fired upon the Indians at close shot. The fire was returned along the whole line. At length the Indians gave way and retreated, closely followed by our troops. The division under Col. Pierce and the one under Col. Truesdell were delayed for some time by the depth of mud and water ; while Col. Brown, not thus impeded, overtook and fought the enemy. They stood their ground stoutly. At length Col. Pierce with the regulars and friendly Indians, and Col. Truesdell with the Tennesseeans, coming up, engaged in the conflict, and the Indians abandoned their position and retreated. Our troops then retired to the open ground, and, caring for the dead and wounded, returned to their camp. Our loss was three killed and sixteen wounded. The loss of the enemy was very large.

In this affair Gen. Call thus speaks in relation to the regulars and militia under Col. Pierce : "Where all behave so well, it is difficult to discriminate. I cannot, however, forbear to mention the names of Lieut.-Col. H. Brown, Maj. Morris, Capts. Ross, Maitland, Piercy, and Searle, and Lieut. Lee, of the artillery, who sustained the first unequal contest with the enemy at the disputed passage. These

were followed and bravely sustained by Capt. Warren, Capt. Evans, and Lieut. Myrick, of the Florida militia; and by Maj. Gardner, Capts. Tompkins and Porter of the artillery, and the officers and men under their command. Indeed, no higher praise can be paid to Col. Pierce and the regular troops under his command, both officers and men, than to say that all behaved with their characteristic valor, and those who were foremost in the action were precisely those whom circumstances and the nature of the ground favored in their advance."

THE BATTLE OF LAKE MONROE.

On the 3d of February, 1837, Abraham, Jumper, and Alligator, three noted Seminole chiefs, with two other chiefs of less note, — one a nephew of Micanopy, — came in and had "a talk" with Gen. Jessup. They professed to want peace, and agreed to meet at Fort Drane on the 18th inst., with other chiefs, for a further talk as to peace.

It is highly probable, however, that this was a mere *ruse* to gain an advantage, as, only five days after, a large force of Indians made an attack upon Col. Fanning's camp, upon Lake Monroe.

The Indians, some three hundred strong, commenced the attack before daylight, on the morning of the 8th of February, by giving the dreaded war-whoop on all sides of the camp, and then discharging their rifles. The enemy's right rested on the lake above the camp, while his line extended round in front of the same, his left resting on the lake below. Our troops sprang to the breastworks with alacrity, and a sharp contest ensued. Being mostly recruits, in the excitement of a first engagement, they wasted their fire for a time. Soon, however, under the direction of their more practical officers, they made their fire tell. The steamer "Santee" was in the lake near by, and Second Lieut. Thomas was ordered on board her to serve a six-pounder, and direct its fire upon the enemy's right. This he did

promptly and effectually, clearing that flank of the enemy in a short time.

Meantime, the fire from our breastworks became more effectual as the recruits became cool and collected; and, after three hours of sharp firing, the enemy were handsomely repulsed, taking off, however, their killed and wounded. Our loss was one (the brave Capt. Mellon) killed, and fifteen wounded. In his report of the battle of Lake Monroe, Col. Fanning, in speaking of the United States Dragoons, under Col. Harney, says: "With the officers of his battalion I have every reason to be well satisfied. My eye was upon every one, and I discovered nothing but firmness and confidence in all." Among the officers specified, and thus highly complimented, was Second Lieut. John W. S. McNeil, of the Second Regiment of United States Dragoons.*

THE CAPTURE OF PHILIP AND UCHEE BILLY.

About the 1st of September, an expedition was planned by Gen. Hernandez against some camps of Indians reported to be pitched at the south of Fort Peyton some forty or fifty miles. Accordingly, on Thursday, the 7th of September, a detachment of troops started out to break up their camps. The force, about one hundred and seventy men, —

* Lieut. John W. S. McNeil was the son of Gen. John McNeil of Hillsborough, and was born on the Island of Mackinaw, Feb. 17, 1817. He was educated at West Point, and commenced the study of law at Hillsborough, in the office of his uncle, Hon. Franklin Pierce. June 8, 1836, he was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Second Regiment United States Dragoons. He was stationed at Corbondale, Penn., on recruiting service, through the summer, but was ordered in the winter to join his regiment in Florida. He was in several skirmishes during the summer of 1837, in command of his company. He died, Sept. 11, 1837, from the effects of a wound received the preceding day in a skirmish with a party of Indians under the noted Seminole chief, Uchee Billy. As McNeil advanced at the head of his division to charge the Indians, Uchee Billy levelled his rifle at him, and was discovered by McNeil, who quickly drew his pistol to fire at him; but the Indian had the advantage of time, and his bullet passed through McNeil's right hand and took effect in the abdomen. He remained upon the field during the battle, and was then removed to the camp upon a litter. The next day the command started for St. Augustine; but McNeil died upon the way, at 10 o'clock on Monday night. His body was taken to St. Augustine, and buried with the honors of war; after which, at a meeting of the officers of the post, resolutions were passed highly complimentary to his character as a soldier and a man.

comprising parts of Company F, Second Dragoons, under Lieut. McNeil; E and H, Second Dragoons, under Lieut. May; part of Capt. Hanson's company, under Lieuts. Pellicer and Ferreria; Lieut. Whitehurts's company of volunteer Florida horse; and Company D, Third Artillery, under Lieut. Frazer,— was under the immediate command of Lieut. Peyton, of the Second Regiment of Dragoons. Gen. Hernandez accompanied the detachment, and had the control of the expedition. On reaching Bulowville, the battalion encamped for the night; the baggage train, under Lieut. Frazer, occupying St. Joseph's. Whilst making preparations for the march the following morning, five runaway negroes came in, and, delivering themselves up, claimed protection against the Indians, who, they reported, had no intention of emigrating, and that parties of them were then preparing *coonti** south of the Tomoka, and east of the St. John's River. A negro, belonging to the Indian chief, Philip, acting as guide, the battalion marched from Bulowville on Friday morning, and crossed the Tomoka near its head. Continuing the march through the day, in the evening they saw the fires of the enemy's camp at Dunlawton. The force proceeded cautiously, and about midnight the volunteers under Lieut. Whitehurst formed an ambuscade on two sides of the camp. At daylight, the dragoons, under Lieut. Peyton, advanced to the attack. Lieut. May's company charged, and captured the chief, Philip, with another Indian, and a number of women and children; one only, the youngest son of Philip, escaping. This capture was made without loss of blood to either party.

The Indian taken with Philip was known as "Tomoka John." He offered to guide them to the camp of Uchee Billy, some ten miles away, and his offer was accepted. The battalion started forthwith, and, after much fatigue, taking a circuitous route, they came up with their fires early in the evening, and halted, while midnight, within

* A contraction of *cocuntie*, an edible root growing in Florida, that, when dried and cured, is much relished by the Indians. It is found in quantity, and dug and cured by the Indian women.

about a mile of their camp. Soon after midnight, they carefully advanced, and completely surrounded them. The Indians were aroused by the barking of their dogs, and put out their fires, fearing danger at hand. At the dawn of day, on Sunday, the 10th, a charge was ordered by the whole force, in two divisions, one led by Lieut. Peyton, and the other by Lieut. McNeil. The Indians were waiting the attack, and made one discharge of their rifles, by which Lieut. McNeil was mortally wounded. He was the only man injured of our party; but, of the Indians, two were killed and three wounded.

The whole party, consisting of Uchee Billy, his brother Jack, three warriors of less note, and a number of women and children, were taken, — not an Indian escaping, save one, who got through our line in the night, but not in season to give the alarm to the Indians in the neighborhood.

This was a successful and important expedition, as Uchee Billy was one of the leading spirits among the Seminole warriors. On the 12th of September, the battalion marched into St. Augustine with thirty-five captive Indians, all told, amid the congratulations of the people. The St. Augustine "Herald," of date Sept. 13, adds: "The gallant Lieut. McNeil lingered until ten o'clock on Monday night, when he expired. He was a promising young officer, and his loss is universally regretted. His body was brought in, and buried with military honors, at six o'clock yesterday afternoon."

THE MILITIA LAW OF THE REVISED STATUTES.

In June, 1840, the Legislature authorized the revision of the statutes of the State, by resolving "that three suitable persons be appointed by His Excellency, with advice of Council, to revise, codify, and amend the statute laws of New-Hampshire." Under this resolve, Hon. Joel Parker,* Samuel D. Bell, Esq., and Charles J. Fox, Esq.,† were appointed the commissioners of revision in November following. A draft of the Revised Statutes was presented, with the report of the commissioners, to the Legislature on the first day of its session in 1842, and at the adjourned session of the Legislature, commencing on the first Wednes-

* Hon. Joel Parker was born at Jaffrey, Jan. 25, 1795. He graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1811. He read law at Amherst, in the office of his brother, Judge Edmund Parker, and commenced the practice of his profession at Keene, in the fall of 1815. He represented the town of Keene in the Legislature in 1824, '25, and '26. Jan. 8, 1833, he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Superior Court of New-Hampshire by Gov. Samuel Dinsmore; and Chief Justice of the same, June 25, 1838, by Gov. Isaac Hill. In 1840, he was a commissioner, as above, to revise the laws of New-Hampshire. In 1847, Judge Parker was appointed the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence of Dartmouth College, and officiated in that capacity for ten years. In the same year, he was appointed Royall Professor of Law at Harvard College, which office he resigned the past year. Judge Parker has been a close student through life, and has found time, aside from his judicial duties, always learnedly performed, to favor the public with the results of his studies through the periodical press, and in occasional publications; while his Law Reports are monuments of his industry and his legal lore. Learned in his profession, genial in his manners, and dignified in his deportment, Judge Parker was an ornament to the bench of New-Hampshire, as well as to the professor's chair in Harvard University.

† Charles James Fox was of Nashua, but was born in Hancock, Oct. 11, 1812. He graduated at Dartmouth College, in the class of 1831. He read his course of legal studies in the office of Hon. Titus Brown, of Francestown, at the Law School at New Haven, Ct., and with Hon. Daniel Abbott, of Nashua. Upon the completion of his legal studies, he entered the bar of Hillsborough County in 1834, and commenced the practice of the law as a partner of his last instructor in that science, the Hon. Daniel Abbott, at Nashua. He represented his adopted town in the Legislature in 1837; was appointed Solicitor for Hillsborough County in 1837; and was appointed one of the commissioners to revise the statutes of New-Hampshire, as above, in 1841. His arduous labors upon this commission broke a slender constitution; and, to seek relief from the insidious disease, the scourge of our New-England climate, consumption, he made a voyage up the Mediterranean in 1843, and in 1844 visited the West Indies for the like purpose, but with no avail: he continued to decline, and died at Nashua, Feb. 17, 1846, aged thirty-four years.

Mr. Fox was a ripe scholar. He wrote good prose, fine poetry, and was learned in the law. He compiled, with Rev. Samuel Osgood, "The New-Hampshire Book"; wrote "The History of the Old Town of Dunstable," and the "Town Officer," besides articles for the periodical press, and a series of letters during his visits to Africa and the West Indies.

day of November following. After a protracted session of fifty-two days, on the 23d of December, 1842, the Revised Statutes of New-Hampshire were adopted.

Col. Bell had been of the commission of 1829, and had prepared the militia law incorporated in the volume of statutes published by the State in 1830. Such being the case, and those laws being prepared with great care, no great alterations were deemed necessary; and such only were made as to condense and simplify existing statutes, meet supposed or real defects, and changes of circumstances.

By the Revised Statutes, there were placed among the conditional exempts the members of the Council, persons having conscientious scruples of bearing arms, and persons between the ages of forty and forty-five; and the latter class were not required to do military duty, except in cases of invasion and insurrection, instead of having their arms and equipments, and carrying or sending them to the captains of their companies for inspection, on the first Tuesday of May in each year, as required by the law of 1830. They provided that residence in town, for the purpose of obtaining an education at any literary institution, should not subject the person so residing to do military duty in that town; that every soldier, doing his duty according to law, should receive in the month of October annually, from the selectmen of the town in which he resided, one dollar; that each soldier, whether officer, non-commissioned officer, private, or musician, should receive from the selectmen of the town in which he resided fifty cents on each muster-day, to be paid on the parade-ground; that every company should regularly consist of sixty-four; that the captains of the several artillery companies should build gun-houses when needed, at a cost of not over fifty dollars, and should be responsible for guns, harnesses, and other apparatus attached thereto; that every company required to be armed with muskets or rifles, and having thirty-two rank and file, should receive from the State arsenals muskets or rifles enough to arm said company, not exceeding sixty-four; that every company of artillery having sixty-four rank and file, enlisted and uniformed,

should receive thirty-two muskets, the muskets or rifles to be delivered alone upon the certificate of the Adjutant-General, and upon the furnishing proper bonds; that, in cases of actual or threatened invasion, insurrection, or other public danger, the Commander-in-chief might order detachments to be made, and that commanders of divisions, brigades, and regiments might do the same, and appoint military watches or guards upon emergencies, until orders could be received from the Commander-in-chief, and that all such detachments for actual service should be subject to the rules and articles provided by the laws of the United States for the government of the militia in the service of the United States; specifying more particularly the duties of the Adjutant-General, and ordering him to give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties in a sum of not less than two thousand dollars, nor more than ten thousand dollars; and authorizing any company of cavalry, artillery, grenadiers, light infantry, or riflemen duly organized according to law, under certain specified conditions, to become a body politic and corporate.

The limits of the several regiments, brigades, and divisions were thus constituted: —

Section 1. The companies in Portsmouth, Newcastle, Rye, Greenland, Newington, and Stratham to constitute the First Regiment;

Sect. 2. Those in Dover and Somersworth, the Second;

Sect. 3. Those in Hampton, North-Hampton, Hampton Falls, Seabrook, South-Hampton, and Kensington, the Third;

Sect. 4. Those in Exeter, Newmarket, Brentwood, Poplin, and Epping, the Fourth;

Sect. 5. Those in Amherst, Merrimack, Litchfield, Mont Vernon, Milford, Nashua, Hollis, Hudson, and Brookline, the Fifth;

Sect. 6. Those in Richmond, Winchester, Swanzey, Chesterfield, and Hinsdale, the Sixth;

Sect. 7. Those in Kingston, East Kingston, Danville,

Newtown, Atkinson, Plaistow, Hampstead, and Sandown, the Seventh ;

Sect. 8. Those in Derry, Londonderry, Salem, Windham, and Pelham, the Eighth ;

Sect. 9. Those in Manchester, Goffstown, Dunbarton, Bedford, New-Boston, and Weare, the Ninth ;

Sect. 10. Those in Gilmanton, Gilford, and Barnstead, the Tenth ;

Sect. 11. Those in Concord, Bow, Pembroke, Allenstown, and Hooksett, the Eleventh ;

Sect. 12. Those in Rindge, Jaffrey, Fitzwilliam, Roxbury, Dublin, Marlborough, Nelson, and Troy, the Twelfth ;

Sect. 13. Those in Haverhill, Piermont, Orford, Warren, and Benton, the Thirteenth ;

Sect. 14. Those in Plymouth, Holderness, Campton, Thornton, Ellsworth, Woodstock, Waterville, and Lincoln on the east side of the mountain, the Fourteenth ;

Sect. 15. Those of Plainfield, Cornish, Claremont, and the west company in Grantham, the Fifteenth ;

Sect. 16. Those in Charlestown, Langdon, Acworth, and Unity, the Sixteenth ;

Sect. 17. Those in Chester, Candia, and Raymond, the Seventeenth ;

Sect. 18. Those in Nottingham, Deerfield, Epsom, Northwood, and Pittsfield, the Eighteenth ;

Sect. 19. Those in Moultonborough, Centre Harbor, Sandwich, and Tamworth, the Nineteenth ;

Sect. 20. Those in Walpole, Westmoreland, Keene, Surry, Gilsum, and Sullivan, the Twentieth ;

Sect. 21. Those in Boscawen, Salisbury, Andover, and Franklin, the Twenty-first ;

Sect. 22. Those in New-Ipswich, Sharon, Mason, Peterborough, Temple, Lyndeborough, and Wilton, the Twenty-second ;

Sect. 23. Those in Hanover, Lebanon, and Lyme, the Twenty-third ;

Sect. 24. Those in Stratford, Columbia, Colebrook, Stewartstown, Errol, Clarksville, and Pittsburg, the Twenty-fourth ;

SECT. 25. Those in Durham, Lee, Madbury, Strafford, and Barrington, the Twenty-fifth;

SECT. 26. Those in Antrim, Deering, Hillsborough, Windsor, Hancock, Francestown, Greenfield, and Bennington, the Twenty-sixth;

SECT. 27. Those in Wolfborough, Tuftonborough, Ossipee, Effingham, Freedom, and the north company in Wakefield, the Twenty-seventh;

SECT. 28. Those in Alstead, Marlow, Lempster, Stoddard, and Washington, the Twenty-eighth;

SECT. 29. Those in Sanbornton, New-Hampton, and Meredith, the Twenty-ninth;

SECT. 30. Those in New-London, Newbury, Wilmot, Bradford, and Sutton, the Thirtieth;

SECT. 31. Those in Newport, Wendell, Goshen, Croyden, Springfield, and the east company in Grantham, the Thirty-first;

SECT. 32. Those in Bath, Lyman, Landaff, Lisbon, Littleton, Bethlehem, Franconia, and Lincoln on the west side of the mountain, the Thirty-second;

SECT. 33. Those in New-Durham, Alton, Middleton, Brookfield, and the southerly company in Wakefield, and the north company in Milton, the Thirty-third;

SECT. 34. Those in Hill, Bridgewater, Bristol, Alexandria, Hebron, and Danbury, the Thirty-fourth;

SECT. 35. Those in Wentworth, Rumney, Dorchester, and Groton, the Thirty-fifth;

SECT. 36. Those in Eaton, Albany, Conway, Bartlett, Jackson, and Chatham, the Thirty-sixth;

SECT. 37. Those in Canaan, Dame's Gore, Orange, Enfield, and Grafton, the Thirty-seventh;

SECT. 38. Those in Chichester, Canterbury, Loudon, and Northfield, the Thirty-eighth;

SECT. 39. Those in Rochester, Farmington, and Milton, except the north company, the Thirty-ninth;

SECT. 40. Those in Hopkinton, Henniker, and Warner, the Fortieth;

SECT. 41. Those in Shelburne, Gorham, Berlin, Milan, Randolph, and Pinkham's Grant, the Forty-first;

SECT. 42. Those in Lancaster, Northumberland, Dalton, Whitefield, Stark, Jefferson, Carroll, and Nash and Sawyer's Location, the Forty-second Regiment.

SECT. 43. The First, Third, Fourth, and Seventh Regiments composed the First Brigade;

SECT. 44. The Second, Tenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirty-ninth Regiments composed the Second Brigade;

SECT. 45. The Eighth, Eleventh, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Thirty-eighth Regiments composed the Third Brigade;

SECT. 46. The Fifth, Ninth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-sixth, Thirtieth, and Fortieth Regiments composed the Fourth Brigade;

SECT. 47. The Sixth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-eighth, and Thirty-first Regiments composed the Fifth Brigade;

SECT. 48. The Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-seventh Regiments composed the Sixth Brigade;

SECT. 49. The Nineteenth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-third, and Thirty-sixth Regiments composed the Seventh Brigade;

SECT. 50. The Thirteenth, Twenty-fourth, Thirty-second, Forty-first, and Forty-Second Regiments composed the Eighth Brigade.

SECT. 51. The First and Third Brigades constituted the First Division;

SECT. 52. The Second and Seventh Brigades constituted the Second Division;

SECT. 53. The Fourth and Fifth Brigades constituted the Third Division;

SECT. 54. The Sixth and Eighth Brigades constituted the Fourth Division.

Thus it will be seen that one regiment (the Thirty-fifth) had been merged in another, and three new ones had been formed since 1830. The Thirty-fifth, comprising the companies in Newcastle, Rye, Greenland, Newington, and Strat-

ham, had been united with the *First;* and a new regiment, to take its *number*, had been formed, from the companies in Wentworth, of the Thirteenth, Groton of the Thirty-fourth, and Dorchester of the Thirty-seventh. Two additional regiments had been formed, the Forty-first and Forty-second,— the Forty-first from companies in Shelburne, Gorham, Berlin, Milan, Pinkham's Grant, and from Randolph of the Twenty-fourth Regiment: and the Forty-second from the companies in Lancaster, Jefferson, Dalton, Northumberland, Whitefield, Stark (then Piercy), Carroll (then Bretton Woods), and Nash and Sawyer's Location, of the Twenty-Fourth Regiment; leaving Stratford, Columbia, Colebrook, and Stewartstown to the Twenty-Fourth, and adding thereto the new towns of Errol, Clarksburg, and Pittsburg to make up its loss.

The organization of the militia of the State in 1843, under the Revised Statutes, was as follows: —

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Excellency HENRY HUBBARD, Charlestown.

AIDES-DE-CAMP (with the rank of Colonel).

Edmund Burke,* Newport.
Henry D. Pierce,† Hillsborough.
Greenleaf Clarke,‡ Atkinson.
Harry Hibbard,§ Bath.
Tileston A. Barker,‖ Westmoreland.
Joseph Badger,¶ Gilmanton.

* Col. Edmund Burke is of Newport, and was born in Westminister, Vt., Jan. 23, 1809. He commenced the practice of law at Newport in 1835. In 1837 he was appointed Adjutant of the Thirty-first Regiment, and, Aug. 9, 1838, was appointed Brigade-Inspector of the Fifth Brigade. In 1840 he was appointed Solicitor for the County of Sullivan. In June, 1842, he was appointed upon Gov. Hubbard's staff, with rank of Colonel, as above. In 1839 he was elected a Representative to Congress, and was re-elected in 1841 for a second term, and for a third term in 1843. Upon the accession of Mr. Polk to the Presidential chair in 1845, Mr. Burke was appointed Commissioner of Patents. Mr. Burke is a sound lawyer and an able writer. He still resides at Newport, but has a law-office in Boston.

† Col. Henry Dearborn Pierce is a son of Ex-Gov. Benjamin Pierce, and was born at Hillsborough, Sept. 19, 1812.

He was appointed Lieutenant of the company of cavalry in the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Jan. 27, 1836; Captain of same, Dec. 8, 1838; and upon Gov. Hubbard's staff in 1842, as above. Col. Pierce represented the town of Hillsborough in the Legislature in 1841 and '42, and, for nineteen years prior to March, 1868, was annually elected Moderator of the town.

‡ Col. Greenleaf Clarke was born in Atkinson, May 7, 1816, and is a farmer. He represented his native town in the Legislature in 1842 and '43; was a member of the Council for the Rockingham District in 1849 and '50; appointed Justice of the Peace and of the Quorum throughout the State in 1850; Commissioner for the Boston and Maine Railroad in 1846, and held the office ten years; in 1842 was appointed as above by Gov. Hubbard upon his staff, with rank of Colonel. Col. Clarke is a man of enterprise and much business capacity.

§ Col. Harry Hibbard is of Bath, and a lawyer. He was born in Concord, Vt., June 1, 1816. He graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1835, and commenced the practice of his profession at Bath in 1839. He was elected Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives the same year; Clerk in 1840, '41, and '42; represented the town of Bath in the Legislature in 1843, '44, and '45, and was Speaker of the House the two latter years; Senator from Senatorial District No. 12 in 1846, '47, and '48, and President of that body the two latter years. He was elected a Representative to Congress for a term of two years in 1851, and was re-elected for a second term in 1853, and again for a third term in 1855. Col. Hibbard is a sound lawyer, and has an extensive practice.

‖ Col. Tileston A. Barker was born in Westmoreland, April 18, 1807, and is a farmer. He was appointed Captain of the First Company of Light Infantry in the Twentieth Regiment, Sept. 21, 1829, and Colonel of the same regiment, June 25, 1833, but declined; appointed Brigade Quartermaster of the Fifth Brigade, Aug. 31, 1835. He represented the town of Westmoreland in the Legislature in 1842 and '43. He was appointed Captain of Company "A" in the Second New-Hampshire Regiment of Volunteers, in June, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourteenth New-Hampshire Regiment of Volunteers, in September, 1862; and was brevetted Colonel, Sept. 13, 1866.

¶ Col. Joseph Badger is of Gilmanton, a son of Ex-Gov. William Badger, and was born June 27, 1817. He was appointed by Gov. Hubbard upon his staff in 1842, as above. He is a farmer and lives upon "the old homestead," leading a retired, quiet life, much respected in the community.

ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Charles H. Peaslee, Concord (having the rank of Brigadier-General).

COMMISSARY-GENERAL (chosen annually by the Legislature), William Rhymes, Portsmouth.

INSPECTOR OF ORDNANCE AND MILITARY STORES.

Josiah Stevens, jr.,* Concord.

DIVISION AND DIVISIONARY STAFF-OFFICERS—FIRST DIVISION.

David Pillsbury, † Major-General, Chester.
Josiah C. Eastman, ‡ Division-Inspector.
Lucius R. Henderson, Division Quartermaster.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

James H. Butler, § Joseph Montgomery.

* July 3, 1821, the Legislature passed a resolution authorizing the Governor, with advice of Council, to appoint an Inspector of Ordnance, &c., and Col. Stevens was appointed and duly commissioned the 11th day of November following. The Revised Statutes of 1842 recognized no such military officer.

† Gen. David Pillsbury was a native of Raymond, where he was born Feb. 17, 1802. He graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1827, read law with Hon. Henry Hubbard of Charlestown, and Hon. S. D. Bell of Chester, and commenced the practice of his profession at Chester in 1830, upon the removal of Mr. Bell to Exeter. He was appointed Adjutant of the Seventeeth Regiment, Aug. 11, 1830; promoted Lieutenant-Colonel of the same, June 24, 1831; promoted Colonel, June 21, 1832; Brigadier-General of the Third Brigade, June, 1838; and Major-General of the First Division, June 19, 1840. He was a Representative from Chester in 1842 and '44. He removed to Concord in 1854, and was appointed Special Justice of that city, June 30, 1857, and Police Justice, Sept. 28, 1857. He died, unmarried, May 25, 1862, aged sixty years.

‡ Col. Josiah C. Eastman is of Hampstead, a physician, and a graduate of the Medical School of Dartmouth College. He was chosen a Representative to the Legislature from the town of Hampstead in 1847, '48, '49, and '50. In 1840, Aug. 31, he was appointed by Gen. Pillsbury upon his staff as Division-Inspector. He was chosen Senator from Senatorial District No. 2 in 1853 and '54. In 1861, Aug. 20, he was commissioned Surgeon of the Fourth Regiment of New-Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and followed the fortunes of his regiment until Oct. 7, 1862, when he resigned. Dr. Eastman is reputed to be a skilful physician, and has an extensive practice.

§ Maj. James H. Butler is of Nottingham, where he was born, Oct. 27, 1811. He was Representative from Nottingham in the Legislature of 1842 and '43; Aide to Maj.-Gen. Pillsbury, of the First Division, in 1842, as above; and Aide on Maj.-Gen. John Gale's staff, in same division, in 1844. He was appointed Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Rockingham County in 1852. Judge Butler is a farmer, and a man of extensive business connections.

SECOND DIVISION.

Daniel Moulton, Gilmanton, Major-General.
Elbridge G. Guilford,* Division-Inspector.
Robert S. Webster, Division Quartermaster.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

George W. Sanborn, George V. Pickering.

THIRD DIVISION.

Israel Hunt, jr., † Major-General.
Henry Hubbard, jr., ‡ Division-Inspector.
George W. Morrison, § Division Quartermaster.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

Dustin S. Bowers, John L. Pollard.

* Col. E. G. Guilford was born at Gilford Dec. 13, 1816. He was appointed Captain of the Eighth Company of Infantry in the Tenth Regiment, March 10, 1840; Inspector of the Second Division on Maj.-Gen. Moulton's staff, July 18, 1842. Shortly after, he moved to Manchester, and, July 16, 1849, was appointed Adjutant of the Ninth Regiment; Major of the same, July 4, 1851; and Lieutenant-Colonel, Dec. 13, 1851. Col. Guilford is now a well-known physician and farmer in Woodstock.

† Gen. Israel Hunt, jr., is of Nashua, and was born Feb. 25, 1795. He was appointed Ensign of the "Nashua Guards," attached to the Fifth Regiment, Aug. 6, 1822; Lieutenant, Dec. 18, 1822; and Captain, Jan. 14, 1824. He was appointed Major of the Fifth Regiment, Nov. 21, 1829; Lieutenant-Colonel, June 21, 1832; and Colonel, June 16, 1836. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the Fourth Brigade, June 27, 1839; and Major-General of the Third Division, July 25, 1841.

He represented the town in the Legislature of 1828; was Senator from District No. 3 in 1834, '35, and '36; and Councillor from the Hillsborough District in 1838 and '39. He was appointed Justice of the Police Court of Nashua, Oct. 27, 1853. Gen. Hunt is, at the present writing (April 15, 1868), active, hale, and hearty, at the age of seventy-three years, as many men at fifty.

‡ Col. Henry Hubbard, jr., is a son of Ex-Gov. Hubbard, and a lawyer by profession, practising in Boston.

§ Col. George W. Morrison is of Manchester. He was born in Fairlee, Vt., Oct. 9, 1809; read law with Judge S. Short and Presbury West, jr., of Thetford, Vt., and entered the bar of Hillsborough County, February term, 1838, and settled in the practice of the law at "Amoskeag Village," in Goffstown (now in Manchester). In 1839 he moved to Manchester. In 1840, Oct. 6, he was appointed Lieutenant in the "Stark Guards," of the Ninth Regiment, and Captain of that company May 5, 1842. The same year he was appointed upon Maj.-Gen. Hunt's staff as Quartermaster of the Third Division. He was a Representative from Manchester in 1840, '41, '44, '49, and '50. He was appointed Solicitor of the County of Hillsborough in 1845, and resigned in 1847. He was elected a Representative in Congress in 1851, to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Wilson, who had resigned, and was re-elected in 1853. Col. Morrison is an able advocate, and is in the enjoyment of an extensive and lucrative practice.

BRIGADE AND STAFF OFFICERS — FIRST BRIGADE.

John Gale,* Brigadier-General.
James L. Bufford, Aide-de-camp.
Moses Eaton, jr., † Brigade-Inspector.
E. S. Sanborn, Brigade Quartermaster.
Chandler E. Potter, Judge-Advocate.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Henry Tucker, Brigadier-General.
Lewis Dowing, jr., Aide-de-camp.
William Walker, jr., Brigade-Inspector.
Joseph Blake, jr., Brigade Quartermaster.
Asa Fowler, ‡ Judge-Advocate.

* Gen. John Gale was of South Hampton, and was born in Amesbury, Mass., Sept. 18, 1801. He was appointed Captain of the Sixth Company of Infantry in the Third Regiment, Aug. 25, 1828; promoted Major of the Third Regiment, June 25, 1833; Lieutenant-Colonel, July 1, 1834; and Colonel, June 27, 1835. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, June 27, 1839; and Major-General of the First Division, June 20, 1844. He was Representative from South-Hampton in 1848. Gen. Gale carried on the business of blacksmithing and carriage-making while in South-Hampton. A few years since he removed to Lawrence, Mass., where he has an extensive carriage-manufactory. Gen. Gale is a man of energy and enterprise.

† Col. Moses Eaton, jr., was of South-Hampton, and was born in Candia, Sept. 7, 1804. He was appointed Adjutant of the Third Regiment, Aug. 28, 1828. Aug. 15, 1831, he was appointed by Brig.-Gen. John Locke, of the First Brigade, Quartermaster upon his staff. In August, 1835, Maj. Eaton was appointed Brigade-Inspector by Gen. Locke. Upon Gen. Locke's promotion as Major-General of the First Division, Maj. Eaton was appointed by him Division-Inspector in September, 1836. In 1839, Col. John Gale, his fellow-townsman, having been appointed Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, Col. Eaton accepted the position upon his staff as Inspector, and was continued as such upon Gen. Gale's promotion as Major-General of the First Division; Col. Eaton's second commission as Division-Inspector bearing date Aug. 19, 1844. Thus it will be seen that Col. Eaton had an extensive experience in the militia, and it hardly need be added that he was a prompt and efficient officer. Aside from military offices, Col. Eaton held important offices in civil life, in town and county. He was for a long time Deputy Sheriff, and in 1852 was Councillor for the Rockingham or First Councillor District. He died May 11, 1867, in the sixty-third year of his age.

‡ Maj. Asa Fowler was of Concord. He was born in Pembroke, Feb. 23, 1811, and graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1833. He read law with Gen. Charles H. Peaslee, of Concord, and entered the Merrimack County bar in 1837, and commenced the practice of his profession at Concord the same year. The following year he entered into a partnership with Gen. Franklin Pierce, which continued until 1845. He was Clerk of the Senate of New-Hampshire in 1835, '36, '37, '38, '39, and '40; and represented his adopted town in the Legislature in 1845, '47, and '48. In 1855 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, and resigned in 1861.

Judge Fowler is a gentleman of retiring habits and literary tastes, a sound lawyer, and made an excellent judge. His resignation of that office was a source of regret to all who desire an enlightened, independent administration of justice.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Benjamin S. Tuttle, Brigadier-General.
Daniel G. Smith, Aide-de-camp.
Ebenezer Stevens, Brigade-Inspector.
Charles P. Towle, Brigade Quartermaster.
Jeremiah Elkins,* Judge-Advocate.

SIXTH BRIGADE.

George W. Durgin, Brigadier-General.
James H. Eames, Aide-de-camp.
D. R. Jackman, Brigade-Inspector.
Woodman Willey, Brigade Quartermaster.
Calvin Ainsworth, Judge-Advocate.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Samuel Andrews,† Brigadier-General.
Hale Sargent, Aide-de-camp.
Benjamin Tuttle, Jr., ‡ Brigade-Inspector.
Benjamin P. McNeil, § Brigade Quartermaster.
Samuel H. Ayer, ‖ Judge-Advocate.

* Jeremiah Elkins was a native of Andover, and was born Aug. 31, 1795. He practised law at the city of Washington for some years. In 1835, he returned to this State, and established himself in the practice of the law at Gilford. In 1836, he removed to Barnstead, and was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives, and was re-elected in 1837 and 1838. In 1837, March 4, he was appointed Captain of the "Jackson Guards" in the Tenth Regiment. In 1838, he was appointed Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade, and held that office until 1845. He was appointed Register of Probate for the County of Belknap, upon the formation of that County in 1841, and served in that office until 1851. He removed to Meredith in 1846, where he resided until his death, which took place in February, 1855, in the sixtieth year of his age.

† Gen. Samuel Andrews was born at Hillsborough, Oct. 9, 1813. He was appointed Ensign of the First Company of Infantry in the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Jan. 23, 1836; Lieutenant, Jan. 11, 1837; and Captain, March 2, 1838. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, June 27, 1839; and Colonel, July 2, 1840. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the Fourth Brigade, July 18, 1842; and Major-General, June 30, 1845. Gen. Andrews is a stirring, enterprising man.

‡ Maj. Benjamin Tuttle is of Hillsborough, where he was born, April 27, 1811. He was for many years Deputy Sheriff for Hillsborough and adjacent counties; and Brigade-Inspector on Gen. Andrews's staff, as above, in 1842 and '43. He represented the town of Hillsborough in the Legislature in 1856 and '57. He has been engaged mainly in mercantile pursuits.

§ Maj. Benjamin Pierce McNeil was a son of Gen. John McNeil of the United States Army, and was born at Hillsborough, Jan. 20, 1825. He was appointed as Brigade Quartermaster upon Gen. Andrews's staff, Aug. 11, 1842; Major of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Dec. 15, 1843; and Division-Inspector of Third Division, Aug. 26, 1845. He read law with George Barstow, Esq., at Hillsborough, and Hon. Ira Perley, of Concord. He was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Third United States Artillery, March 8, 1847; and First Lieutenant in same, Dec. 4, 1847. He died at Boston, June 19, 1853, in the twenty-ninth year of his age.

‖ Samuel H. Ayer was born at Eastport, Me., in 1819. He was educated at Bowdoin

FIFTH BRIGADE.

Edward Wyman, Brigadier-General.
John H. Higbee, Aide-de-camp.
Alfred Story, Brigade-Inspector.
John H. Lewis, Brigade Quartermaster.
Larkin G. Mead, Judge-Advocate.

REGIMENTAL FIELD-OFFICERS.

1. Josiah G. Hadley,* Colonel.
   Andrew J. Beck, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Theodore F. Rowe, Major.
   William G. Hadley, Adjutant.
   William P. Gookin, Quartermaster.
2. Thomas Stackpole, Colonel.
   Andrew E. Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel.
   John A. French, Major.
   Luke Wentworth, Adjutant.
   Everett Wescott, Quartermaster.
3. John T. Blake, Colonel.
   David Marston, jr., Lieutenant-Colonel.
   Jeremiah Poor, Major.
   Sewell Brown, Adjutant.
   James M. Goodwin, Quartermaster.

College. He read law with Messrs. Pierce & Fowler, of Concord. He was admitted to the bar of Hillsborough County in 1841, and settled in Hillsborough in the practice of his profession. He represented the town in the Legislature for 1845, '46, '47, '48, and '49, and was Speaker of the House the last two years. He was appointed Solicitor for the County in 1847. He removed to Manchester in 1850, and in 1852 was one of the commission for revising the statutes of the State. He died suddenly (of over-doses of morphine), Oct. 4, 1853, aged thirty-four years. Mr. Ayer was successful, but unscrupulous in the practice of his profession.

* Col. Josiah G. Hadley, of Portsmouth, was born at Bow, Dec. 15, 1800. His business for many years has been that of a hotel-keeper. He was appointed Captain of the First Company of Light Infantry in the First Regiment, June 29, 1833; Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Regiment, Jan. 14, 1837; and Colonel, June 24, 1842. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the First Brigade, June 20, 1844, and was discharged June 11, 1846. He represented the town of Portsmouth in the Legislature in 1836. March 28, 1837, Gen. Hadley was appointed Deputy Marshal for the District of New-Hampshire; and in 1840 he was elected Treasurer for the County of Rockingham.

In 1858, he was appointed Inspector of Customs for the port of Portsmouth; and in 1861 he was appointed Captain of "the Old Guards," a company of volunteers from the city of Portsmouth, which company was stationed at Fort Constitution upon the commencement of the rebellion, and remained there until relieved by the State troops. Gen. Hadley is a popular landlord, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

4. John S. Meserve, Colonel.
Benjamin R. Perkins, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joel Rollins, Major.
George T. Tebbetts, Adjutant.
Ebenezer Jay, Quartermaster.

5. Stillman Spaulding, Colonel.
Ethan Willoughby, Lieutenant-Colonel.
William Cross, Major.
Charles H. Nutt, Adjutant.
Porter B. Eastman, Quartermaster.

6. Ezekiel P. Pierce, jr., Colonel.
Levi Green, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Benjamin Reed, Major.
Henry M. Day, Adjutant.
Norton E. Pratt, Quartermaster.

7. Moses Page, Colonel.
Charles Sanborn, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Benjamin H. Tilton, Major.
Nathan B. Tilton, Adjutant.
Samuel Calef, Quartermaster.

8. Nathan Richardson, Colonel.
Ira W. Ring, Lieutenant-Colonel.
John M. Tyler, Major.
John Woodbury, Adjutant.
Ebenezer Burt, Quartermaster.

9. John Gregg, Colonel.
Jason Philbrick, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Samuel B. Hammond, Major.
John G. Eaton, Adjutant.
Henry C. Gould, Quartermaster.

10. Cyrus Gilman, Colonel.
Benjamin F. Weeks, Lieutenant-Colonel.
David K. Smith, Major.
Albert M. Chase, Adjutant.
Benjamin B. Clifford, Quartermaster.

11. William R. Parker, Colonel.
Aaron Whittemore, jr.,* Lieutenant-Colonel.
Benjamin Gale, jr., Major.
Nathaniel B. Baker,† Adjutant.
John Priest, Quartermaster.

12. Nelson Converse, Colonel.
Charles A. Jewell, Lieutenant-Colonel.
George Bryant, Major.
Ambrose W. Spaulding, Adjutant.
Samuel T. Wilder, jr., Quartermaster.

13. Aaron P. Gould, Colonel.
Michael P. Merrill, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Isaiah E. Emmerson, Major.
Moses Learned, Adjutant.
Francis A. Cushman, Quartermaster.

* Col. Aaron Whittemore is the son of Hon. Aaron Whittemore, of Pembroke, and great-grandson of the Rev. Aaron Whittemore, the first minister of Pembroke (then Suncook). He was born in Pembroke, Nov. 4, 1808.

He was appointed Ensign of the Second Company of Infantry in the Eleventh Regiment, June 14, 1828; promoted Lieutenant, Sept. 6, 1832; Captain, April 29, 1833; Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment, June 27, 1839; and Colonel of the same, July 6, 1846. He was promoted Brigadier-General of the Third Brigade, June 4, 1851. He represented his native town in the Legislature in 1849 and '50, and also was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1850.

He was appointed Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Merrimack County, July 1, 1853.

Gen. Whittemore is a successful farmer upon the homestead of his father and grandfather.

† Nathaniel B. Baker is the son of Lieut. Abel Baker, of Concord, and was born in Henniker, Sept. 29, 1819. He graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1839; read law with Messrs. Pierce & Fowler, and, from 1841 to 1845, was one of the proprietors and editors of the "New-Hampshire Patriot." In 1841, he was Quartermaster of the Eleventh Regiment; was appointed Adjutant of the same in 1842, as above, and held the office the following year. In 1844 and '45, he was Aide to Gov. Steele, with rank of Colonel. In 1846, he was appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and of the Superior Court for the County of Merrimack. He was Representative from Concord, and Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1850 and '51, and Elector of President and Vice-President in 1852. In 1854, he was elected Governor of New-Hampshire, and served as Chief Magistrate one year. Subsequently he took up his residence in Clinton, Iowa, having an appointment as attorney for the railroad in that vicinity. At the commencement of the late war, he was appointed Adjutant-General of Iowa, and now holds that office; having performed its duties, during the trials of the rebellion, with his usual promptness and energy.

14. John Prescott, Colonel.
James P. Pattee, jr., Lieutenant-Colonel.
Jesse Ladd, Major.
John P. Rogers, Adjutant.
Parker P. Prescott, Quartermaster.

15. Herman H. Cummings, Colonel.
Philemon Tolles, Lieutenant-Colonel.
P. G. C. Merrill, Major.
Charles Colby, Adjutant.
Samuel T. Powers, Quartermaster.

16. John M. Glidden, Colonel.
David Starrett, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Robert Clark, Major.
——— ———, Adjutant.
Samuel H. Grinnell, Quartermaster.

17. Levi Bean, Colonel.
Jacob Elliot, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Levi S. Brown, Major.
Rufus Hall, Adjutant.
John M. Turner, Quartermaster.

18. James Drake, Colonel.
Joseph D. Batchelder, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Richard J. Sanborn, Major.
Joseph W. James, Adjutant.
Levi B. Philbrick, Quartermaster.

19. Nathaniel B. Hoit, Colonel.
Joseph Colby, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Daniel G. Bedee, Major.
Edward S. Moulton, Adjutant.
Christopher C. Fellows, Quartermaster.

20. Levi Barker, Colonel.
George D. Dort, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Jairus Snow, Major.
Otis F. R. Waite,* Adjutant.
Charles J. Wilder, Quartermaster.

* Maj. Otis F. R. Waite is of Claremont. He was born in Chester, Vt., March 3, 1818. He is a printer by trade, and resided in Keene some years. He was appointed Quartermaster of the Twentieth Regiment, Feb. 10, 1841; Adjutant, Aug. 8, 1842; En-

21. Nathan P. Ames, Colonel.
John S. Pressey, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Jacob Carr, Major.
Milton Morrill, Adjutant.
Charles C. Coffin, Quartermaster.

22. Joel Brown, Colonel.
Putnam Woodward, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Asa E. Woods, Major.
Joel F. Brown, Adjutant.
Robert Fulton, Quartermaster.

23. Enoch G. Woods, Colonel.
Daniel Storrs, jr., Lieutenant-Colonel.
William P. Willis, Major.
James H. Pushee, Adjutant.
H. P. Allen, Quartermaster.

24. Hazen Bedell, Colonel.
William B. Fletcher, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Enoch T. Harvey, Major.
Amos W. Drew, Adjutant.
Samuel W. Johnson, Quartermaster.

25. John D. Pierce, Colonel.
Alfred Hoit,* Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joseph S. Burnham, Major.
David K. Montgomery, Adjutant.
William H. Young, Quartermaster.

sign of the "Keene Light Infantry," Aug. 22, 1846; Lieutenant in 1847; and Major of that regiment, June 20, 1844. He moved to Springfield, Mass., in 1850, and was assistant editor of the "Springfield Daily Republican" for two years; was proprietor and editor of the "Berkshire County Eagle" for one year; moved to Claremont, N. H., in April, 1854, and edited the "National Eagle" for five years; was Engrossing Clerk of the New-Hampshire Legislature in 1856 and '57; Insurance Commissioner for New-Hampshire in 1858, '59, and '60; assistant editor of the "American Stock Journal," published in New York, from 1859 to 1863; in 1861, was appointed Secretary of the Military Committee of the Executive Council, by Gov. Goodwin, re-appointed by Gov. Berry; and is now writing a history of Claremont's connection with the rebellion, by appointment of a meeting of the citizens of Claremont.

* Alfred Hoit is of Lee. He was appointed First Lieutenant of the company of artillery in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Sept. 19, 1831; Captain, Sept. 4, 1834; Major of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, June 27, 1839; Lieutenant-Colonel, July 2, 1841; Colonel, June 20, 1844; and Brigadier-General of the Second Brigade, June 30, 1845. He was Representative from the town of Lee in 1849 and '50; and was Senator from the First Senatorial District in 1851 and '52. Gen. Hoit is a farmer, and a man of energy and influence.

26. George Smart, Colonel.
Horace Eaton, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Jonathan J. Hasley, Major.
Luther Aiken, Adjutant.
Erastus H. Bartlett, Quartermaster.

27. Henry A. P. B. Hyde, Colonel.
Joseph Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Bradstreet Doe, Major.
Cyrus K. Drake, Adjutant.
George A. Beacham, Quartermaster.

28. James Cheever, Colonel.
Benjamin F. Phelps, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Thomas Laws, Major.
George F. Emerson, Adjutant.
Francis R. Peters, Quartermaster.

29. Matthias M. Moore, Colonel.
Joseph S. Neal, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joseph B. Atkinson, Major.
Ezekiel Adams, Adjutant.
Eliphalet Glidden, Quartermaster.

30. Giles Bartlett, Colonel.
Moses Cilley, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Thomas J. Chadwick, Major.
John Cutler, Adjutant.
Lucas Nelson, Quartermaster.

31. Jacob Redington, Colonel.
Putnam George, Lieutenant-Colonel.
David R. Hall, Major.
Hartford Sweet, Adjutant.
Benjamin F. Sawyer, Quartermaster.

32. Sullivan G. Hutchins, Colonel.
James M. Spooner, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Orrin Garnsey, Major.
John H. French, Adjutant.
John B. Sutherland, Quartermaster.

33. James J. Chesley, Colonel.
Enoch W. Plumer, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Jonathan W. Sanborn, Major.
Leonard S. Nute, Adjutant.
Moses H. Chesley, Quartermaster.

34. David C. Willey, Colonel.
Solomon S. Sleeper, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Samuel H. Rollins, Major.
Sherburne S. Merrill, Adjutant.
Josiah S. Prescott, Quartermaster.

35. Asa Dolloff, Colonel.
Jonathan P. Burnham, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Jedediah C. Woodbury, Major.
Joseph Savage, Adjutant.
Joseph Atwood, Quartermaster.

36. Samuel P. Meserve, Colonel.
Leavitt Hill, jr., Lieutenant-Colonel.
Elias M. Hall, Major.
Timothy S. Kilgore, Adjutant.
Herman B. Thompson, Quartermaster.

37. Eliphalet C. Gilman, Colonel.
Cyrus Corliss, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Gilbert H. Rollins, Major.
O. A. J. Vaughan,* Adjutant.
H. S. Currier, Quartermaster.

38. Asa P. Cate,† Colonel.
True Edmunds, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Edward Langmaid, Major.
Joseph A. Cofran, Adjutant.
Hiram Cilley, Quartermaster.

* Lieut.-Col. O. A. J. Vaughan was born in Hanover, March 11, 1819. He read law with Hon. Jonathan Kittredge, of Canaan, and commenced practice at Gilmanton in 1846. He was appointed Adjutant of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, Aug. 28, 1841; and promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel of that regiment, June 20, 1844. He moved to Laconia in 1857. He was elected Senator from Senatorial District No. 6 in 1866 and '67. He is now editor of the "Laconia Democrat."

† Col. Asa P. Cate was born in Sanbornton, June 1, 1813. He read law with Hon. George W. Nesmith, of Franklin, and commenced its practice at Northfield in 1838. He was appointed Lieutenant of the Second Company of Light Infantry in the Thirty-

39. Jeremiah Roberts, Colonel.
Jacob J. Garland, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Emery J. Dame, Major.
James Badger, Adjutant.
John F. Roberts, Quartermaster.

40. David M. Eaton, Colonel.
Hazen Kimball, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Calvin A. Davis, Major.
John Barker, Adjutant.
Richard F. Morgan, Quartermaster.

41. ——— ———, Colonel.
——— ———, Lieutenant-Colonel.
——— ———, Major.

42. John S. Wells,* Colonel.
Roswell M. Richardson, Lieutenant-Colonel.
William D. Weeks, Major.
George A. Cossitt, Adjutant.
James A. McKeen, Quartermaster.

It was hoped by the friends of the militia that the Militia Law of the Revised Statutes, prepared, as it had been, by competent commissioners, and matured from the experience of a half century, would remain the law of the State for some length of time. But in this they were mistaken. Innovation and change became the order of the day upon

eighth Regiment, Sept. 4, 1833; Captain, Aug. 11, 1834; Major of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, July 3, 1837; Lieutenant-Colonel, June 29, 1838; and Colonel, June 27, 1839. He represented the town of Northfield in the Legislature in 1839 and '40; and was elected Senator for Senatorial District No. 4 in 1844 and '45, and President of that body the last year. Col. Cate is a sound lawyer, of retiring habits, and extensive influence.

* Col. John S. Wells was of Lancaster, and a lawyer by profession, having read law in Vermont. He moved to Lancaster in 1837, and commenced the practice of his profession. He represented his adopted town in the Legislature in 1839, '40, '41, and '42, being Speaker of the House of Representatives the latter year. He removed to Exeter in 1847, and was appointed Attorney-General, Jan. 17, 1848, but resigned shortly after. He was Senator from Senatorial District No. 2 in 1851 and '52, and President of that body both years. In January, 1855, he was appointed United States Senator, to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. Moses Norris, deceased. Col. Wells was a persevering, energetic man. He started in life as a cabinet-maker, and, ambitious of a profession, he labored at his trade until he acquired the means of obtaining a profession. He was a good lawyer, and an eloquent advocate. He died at Exeter, Aug. 1, 1861, aged fifty-six years.

the subject of the militia. While a large portion of the people favored the law, there were others opposed to it. Some opposed it on the score of its expense; others declaimed against it for the alleged immoral tendency of military parades; and still others because, as they said, war and all its accompaniments was an evil. The favorers of the militia were the most numerous, but the opposers of it were the most active and clamorous. At length, the question took a political turn; and in 1846 the Legislature virtually abolished the militia system of the State by repealing the leading features of the old law, — those requiring musters and trainings, except only the annual training in May for inspection, and the annual enrolment of all persons liable to perform military duty.

It is hardly necessary to particularize the provisions of the law of 1846, as it was condemned by the people, and, in June, 1847, was repealed, and the old law re-established in its stead, with some amendments.

The law of 1847 enacted that no certificate of surgeon or surgeon's mate should be valid unless approved and signed by the selectmen or mayor of the town or city in which the applicant resided; provided that all persons between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five, liable to perform military duty, should be enrolled as conditional exempts; provided for an annual encampment of all the officers of each regiment, except chaplain, surgeon, and surgeon's mate, at some central place within the limits of the brigade, between the first and fifteenth days of September, for instruction in the school of the soldier, and other martial exercises, said encampment to continue for not less than three and no more than five successive days, — the brigadier-general of the brigade to appoint a drill-master for the school in his brigade, to be commissioned as major by the Governor, and to be present and inspect and review the same, the drill-master to receive, as a compensation for his services, five dollars per day from the State; stipulated the arms of the officers at the schools of instruction; provided for the payment of officers attending the schools of instruction;

providing that no parade or school of instruction should be ordered on the day of general election; stipulating fines for non-attendance of officers duly notified to attend the school of instruction; providing for the appointment of musters between the 15th of September and the 15th of October annually; authorizing the Governor to sell or exchange unserviceable military property belonging to the State; making provision for moneys paid soldiers under the law of 1846; and repealing certain sections of that law, and all laws conflicting with the provisions of the present law.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

GEN. TAYLOR'S CAMPAIGN.

THE difficulties long existing between the American and Mexican governments culminated in open war in the spring of 1846, when a reconnoitring party, from Gen. Taylor's "Army of Occupation," encamped on the east bank of the Rio Grande, under Capt. Thornton, was attacked by a superior force under Gen. Torrejon, and the entire party killed or taken prisoners. The battles of "Palo Alto," "Resaca de la Palma," and the brave defence of Fort Brown that soon followed, should have given the vaunting Mexicans a *prestige* of the unequal contest to follow; but it required the lessons of "Monterey" and "Buena Vista" to lower their vanity, and convince them that treble numbers and military display were not equal to a contest with cool courage and determined bravery.

Gen. Ampudia had retreated before Gen. Taylor's gallant and conquering army, but determined to make a stand at Monterey, a strongly fortified town lying within a fold of the arroyo San Juan.* Monterey had been founded more than two centuries. Originally having strong defences, these had been strengthened and extended during the

* "Arroyo" designates, or is the Mexican name for, a *small river* that empties into a *large river* having the same name.

intestine wars, but of late had largely increased with a view to a stout resistance against our army.

Gen. Taylor encamped his army within three miles of the town, on the 19th of September, 1846, at a grove of walnut-trees, and springs of pure water, known as "Walnut Springs," and determined to carry the town by assault. A reconnoissance of the enemy, on the 19th, revealed the facts that a large work had been constructed, commanding all the northern approaches to the town; and that the Bishop's Palace and the heights in the vicinity, near the Saltillo road, had been fortified and occupied by troops and artillery; and that it was practicable to turn all the works in that direction, and thus cut the enemy's line of communication. Accordingly, Gen. Taylor ordered Brig.-Gen. Worth, commander of the Second Division, to march with his command on the 20th to turn the hill of the Bishop's Palace, to occupy a position on the Saltillo road, and to carry the enemy's detached works in that quarter when practicable. At two o'clock, P.M., on the 20th, the Second Division took up its march. It was soon seen that Gen. Worth's movement had been discovered by the enemy, and that troops were being thrown towards the Bishop's Palace and the heights that commanded it. This fact was communicated to Gen. Worth; and, to direct the attention of the enemy, Gens. Twiggs and Butler were ordered with their divisions to make a display in front of the town, as if for attack. Gen. Worth encamped for the night in a defensive position in the direction of the Saltillo road. On the morning of the 21st, Gen. Taylor commenced a spirited attack upon the city to divert the enemy's attention while Gen. Worth gained a position upon the Saltillo road, and thus cut off the enemy's line of communication. This was not done without hard fighting; the enemy opposing in force, and being repulsed with heavy loss. Gen. Worth then succeeded in carrying the heights south of the Saltillo road, the guns taken in one of the forts being turned upon the Bishop's Palace.*

* Gen. Taylor's official report.

But we will let one who was engaged in these actions give the particulars: —

"MONTEREY, MEXICO, Oct. 6, 1846.

"Between one and two o'clock, P.M., on the 20th, the Second Division took up the line of march, taking only two days' provisions, and leaving all the baggage. We also carried plenty of intrenching tools. We marched along in front of the town, keeping out of the range of their guns, and cutting a road all the way through the fields and chaparrals, until we arrived at the foot of the mountain on the north of the town. We then turned to the left, keeping along the base of the hills, until we came up nearly within range of their guns; we then halted until dark. The light troops in advance had been skirmishing all the evening, but there was no damage done. After dark, we moved on about one mile and a half, and bivouacked for the night. Early on the morning of the 21st, we commenced moving around the town. The Mexicans had ascertained our intentions, and strengthened the guards at the north and west of the town. The enemy commenced throwing shot and shell at us as soon as they could see, but most of them went over us. Our object was to gain the Saltillo road. When the head of the column had arrived near the road, the Texan Rangers, who were in front as light troops, were charged upon by a body of lancers, supposed to number about seven hundred. These were supported by an equal number who did not come into action. The charge was soon checked, the colonel who led it having been killed at the first fire. A few shells thrown among them sent them off as fast as they came. These lancers behaved better in this charge than we had ever seen them before. We had four men wounded, and the Mexicans left about twenty killed. We then formed a line of battle across the Saltillo road, and waited for their attack; but they did not care about coming to close quarters. We remained here for some two hours, exposed to a severe fire from a nine-pounder stationed on a hill back of the town. Capt. McKasket of the Eighth Infantry was killed, and a private of the Fifth Infantry had his leg shot off, while in this position. We then retired out of the range of their guns, still occupying the Saltillo road. About twelve o'clock, M., Capt. Smith, of the artillery, was ordered to take four hundred men, and storm the hill from which they had been firing

during the morning. Soon after, the Seventh Infantry was ordered up to support Capt. Smith. The Seventh marched out by file through some cornfields, keeping near the river until they arrived opposite the hill, then turned to the right and crossed the river, and got under the shelter of a ledge at the foot of the hills. For a quarter of a mile before getting under the ledge, the regiment was exposed to a sharp fire of grape and musketry. The bank of the river was some fifteen or twenty feet high, and each man had to lower himself down into the water by the aid of the bushes growing on the bank. The river was some three feet deep and very rapid, so that the men were necessarily a long time in fording it. I mention this fact to show you the length of time we were exposed to this fire; and, what is the most remarkable, not a man was hit during the exposure. I could hardly believe it at the time. When we arrived at the hill, we saw nothing of Capt. Smith's party, and concluded that he had gone up some other way. As we were only to support Capt. Smith, we had to remain here until his arrival. In the mean time, a party was sent part way up the hill to divert the enemy's attention. The enemy came down part way to meet us, but we drove them to the summit in a few moments. In this affair we had two men wounded. About one hundred Texans then came up, and took the hill without opposition, as but few guns were fired. We took a nine-pounder and some ammunition on this hill. Capt. Smith's command was composed in part of Texans; and, to do them justice, I must say that the best soldiers never behaved better. The Fifth Infantry was then ordered over, and we were directed to take Fort Soldado, about three fourths of a mile further down on the same hill. We stormed the fort in 'good style,' advancing under a smart fire of grape and musketry. The height was defended by about seven hundred men. The enemy retreated as soon as our men gained the work. Our loss was four or five killed, and probably ten or fifteen wounded. The following corps of troops were engaged in this affair: The Fifth and Seventh Infantry, a company of Louisiana volunteers, a part of the First Regiment of Texans, all under command of Gen. Smith. We took in this fort a nine-pounder, a large quantity of ammunition, tents, camp equipage, &c. As soon as the hill was taken, we commenced firing on the Bishop's Palace with their own guns. As soon as the hill was in our possession, they commenced throwing shells at this fort. Knowing the position of the ammunition, they

hoped to blow up the fort; however, they did no damage. The Seventh Infantry garrisoned the hill during the night. The next morning at daylight (22d) the height back of the Bishop's Palace was carried by the artillery battalion, the Eighth Infantry, and a few Texans. During the forenoon, a howitzer was taken on to the height, and commenced playing on the Bishop's Palace. Every shot told. The enemy, finding this place too hot to be pleasant, made a sortie to get possession of the howitzer, but our troops formed and soon sent them scampering back. The greater part of our troops stationed on this height had kept out of sight and under shelter after taking it. As the enemy's infantry retired, a large body of lancers charged us, to cover their retreat, but a discharge of musketry and a shell from the howitzer made them show remarkably light heels. Our troops pursued, and entered the Bishop's Palace with them, drove them out (that is, those who attempted to stop), down the hill, into the town. We had thus gained all the enemy's works on this side of the town. We took four guns on this hill, and a large quantity of ammunition and other military stores. The greater part of the Second Division had been ordered up by the time these works were taken. Before this, the troops under Gen. Taylor had effected a lodgment in the town, and continued driving the enemy from house to house, inch by inch. On the morning of the 23d, Gen. Worth sent out a detachment to take possession of a gorge near Santo Catorina, designing to enter the town the following night; but, hearing the heavy firing on the opposite side of the town, he ordered his force to commence an immediate attack upon the city in two divisions, and to press on to the main Plaza. The enemy fought with desperation, and disputed every foot of the ground. Our men had to cut through the walls of the houses and yards, thus passing from one house to another, driving everything before them. The houses are built of stone, and the walls are at least eighteen inches in thickness, and are connected by thick walls of the same material. Loopholes had been cut in the houses and walls, the flat roofs were defended with sandbags, and the streets were all barricaded. Our troops, finding that they could not advance up the streets without great loss, entered the houses and yards, and commenced cutting their way through. The enemy had not counted on this mode of advancing. Our troops continued at this work until the morning of the 24th, night and day. At this time we had driven them all up to the principal Plaza, nearly two

miles beyond the point from which we started; at seven o'clock, A.M., we were within short rifle-shot of them on all sides, and perfectly sheltered. We had a twelve-pound howitzer mounted in the second story of a house, and a six-pound gun on the top of one of the houses; the howitzer bearing on the door of the cathedral, where all the ammunition was, and within short range. The ten-inch mortar was planted the evening before, and had thrown several shells into the Plaza during the night, one of which struck the cathedral. Thus stood affairs on the north and west of the Plaza on the morning of the 24th. On the other side, the First and Third Divisions had driven them all up to the principal Plaza, and had taken all their outworks except the large fort on the other side of the town, and in an hour more we could have killed hundreds of them without much loss on our part. The Mexicans, seeing that things were not going as well as they could wish, sent in a flag of truce. The truce lasted until night, when they came to terms. Gen. Taylor allowed them to march out with the honors of war, under arms, and to take with them six pieces of artillery, they to give up all other arms and military stores. With what we had taken, we have thirty-five pieces of ordnance, an immense quantity of small-arms, ammunition enough for the conquest of Mexico, and a great many stores of all kinds. Thus ended the taking of Monterey; but it has cost us some of our best officers and men. We have about five hundred killed and wounded. Of this number there are only sixty-eight in the Second Division. We had eleven officers killed and ten wounded, belonging to the regular army, in that division; the number of volunteer officers I have not been able to ascertain. The Mexicans probably lost many more than we did; but they were fighting under cover of good fortifications, and were never exposed to our fire, except when we were driving them from one position to another. Our troops had some of the hardest kind of fighting. They charged under a cross-fire from three or four points. Whole platoons were cut down at a discharge, and still others came up to fill their places, and were in turn cut down. But, notwithstanding all this, our brave troops did the duty assigned to them, and did it nobly. Mexicans cannot stand before such soldiers. Our little army is sadly cut up. In saying this, I refer to the regular troops. The regiments were small enough before, but now some of them do not contain two companies. The volunteers behaved well, especially those from Mississippi, Tennessee, and Texas;

they behaved like men and Americans. I would write more, but I do not feel able. I cannot as yet sit up in bed: I write a few moments at a time, as I lay.

"Yours, J. H. P." *

In January, 1847, a large part of Gen. Taylor's army had been turned over to Gen. Scott, who was making preparations to operate against the Mexicans upon the Gulf coast. On the last of January, rumors were rife at Monterey that Gen. Santa Anna was advancing against Monterey from San Luis Potosi with an overwhelming force. Leaving fifteen hundred men to guard Monterey, early in February Gen. Taylor hastened forward with his forces to join Gen. Worth at Saltillo, where a strong redoubt had been constructed, commanding the town and plain. Leaving Capt. Webster to occupy the redoubt, and Maj. Warren with four

* Joseph Hayden Potter is the son of Thomas D. Potter, of Concord, where he was born Oct. 12, 1821. He was, for most of the years 1837 and '38, resident with an uncle in Portsmouth, preparing for college, and, the latter year, assistant in the male High School in that city. Receiving the appointment of Cadet through the recommendation of Hon. Samuel Cushman, of Portsmouth, he entered West Point Academy in 1839, and graduated in 1843; was Brevet Second Lieutenant First Infantry, July 1, 1843; attached to the Seventh Infantry in 1845; severely wounded in the battle of Monterey, Sept. 21, 1846; brevetted First Lieutenant "for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Monterey, Mexico," Sept. 21, 1846; appointed First Lieutenant, Oct. 30, 1847; Adjutant of the Seventh Regiment United States Infantry, for some four years prior to January, 1856; appointed Captain, Jan. 7, 1856, and assigned to Company G, Seventh United States Infantry; ordered with regiment to Utah Territory, February, 1858, thence with regiment to New Mexico, May 15, 1860; surrendered by Maj. Lynde to Texan insurgents, July 27, 1861; took command of the surrendered troops after their parole, and marched them across the country to Fort Leavenworth, Mo., and from thence to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., arriving there November, 1861; commanding regiment at Fort Niagara from March, 1862, until Sept. 17, 1862; then exchanged, and appointed Colonel of the Twelfth New-Hampshire Volunteer Regiment, assuming command of the same the 21st of that month; severely wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville and taken prisoner, May 3, 1863; exchanged Oct. 20, 1863; ordered to Columbus, Ohio, as Assistant Provost-Marshal, Feb. 15 1864; joined regiment Sept. 16, 1864; in command of a brigade in the Eighteenth Corps, until Dec. 2, 1864, and then assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, Eighth Division, Twenty-fourth Corps; appointed Chief of Staff of the Twenty-fourth Corps, Jan. 16, 1865; assigned to command of Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-fourth Corps, July 10, 1865; appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers, May 1, 1865; served with Twenty-fourth Corps until it was broken up, in August, 1865; and mustered out of volunteer service, Jan. 16, 1866; commissioned Major of the Nineteenth Regiment United States Infantry, July 4, 1863; brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army, Dec. 13, 1862, "for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va."; brevetted Colonel United States Army, May 3, 1863, for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va.; brevetted Brigadier-General United States Army, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services in the campaign terminating with the surrender of the insurgent army under Gen. Robert E. Lee; and commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel in the Thirtieth United States Infantry, July 28, 1866. Gen. Potter's services and their appreciation can best be estimated by his military record.

companies of Illinois volunteers to guard the town, on the 8th of February Gen. Taylor, with the remainder of his troops, about five thousand, moved forward to Agua Nueva; a position having a large plain for drilling his troops, and at the same time affording observation of the road from San Luis Potosi. In case of an attack by the enemy in force, he determined to fall back in front of the hacienda of Buena Vista, about seven miles south of Saltillo.

He was not long in doubt as to the intentions of the Mexican General, for repeated reconnoissances established the fact that Santa Anna was concentrating a large force in his front for the purpose of an immediate attack. Accordingly, on the morning of the 22d of February, Gen. Taylor fell back upon Buena Vista to await the approach of the enemy. He had not to wait long; for Santa Anna, sure of victory, knowing that a large part of Taylor's force had been withdrawn from him, by nine o'clock came rushing over the distant hills twenty thousand strong, with colors flying, drums beating, trumpets sounding, horses neighing, men shouting, and wheels rumbling, as if to crush the feeble band of Americans before him amid the din and noise of his serried hosts. But those stout hearts before him cared little for the vast numbers, gay uniforms, flaunting penons, or glittering pikes and bayonets of the wily Mexicans. They nobly stood their ground, nobly sustained the reputation of the American soldier, and, after a day of hard fighting and unparalleled struggling for the mastery, the darkness of the night that followed veiled the retreat of the discomfited Mexicans; and a glorious morning revealed to this band of sturdy Americans the fact that they were victorious upon the battle-field of Buena Vista.

Gen. Taylor gave the following short and modest report of this splendid battle and great victory to the War Department at Washington: —

"Head-quarters Army of Occupation, Camp on the Field of Battle,
"Buena Vista, Mexico, Feb. 24, 1847.

"Sir, — I have the honor to report, that, having become assured on the 20th inst. that the enemy had assembled in

very heavy force at Encarnacion, thirty miles in front of Agua Nueva, with the evident design of attacking my position, I broke up my camp at the latter place on the 21st, and took up a strong line in front of Buena Vista, seven miles south of Saltillo. A cavalry force, left at Agua Nueva for the purpose of covering the removal of supplies, was driven in during the night, and, on the morning of the 22d, the Mexican army appeared immediately in front of our position. At eleven o'clock, A.M., a flag was sent, bearing from Gen. Santa Anna a summons of unconditional surrender; to which I immediately returned a negative reply. The summons and my reply are herewith enclosed. The action was commenced late in the afternoon between the light troops on the left flank, but was not seriously engaged until the morning of the 23d, when the enemy made an effort to force the left flank of our position. An obstinate and sanguinary conflict was maintained with short intervals throughout the day, the result being that the enemy was completely repulsed from our lines. An attack of cavalry upon the rancho of Buena Vista, and a demonstration upon the city of Saltillo itself, were likewise handsomely repelled. Early in the night, the enemy withdrew from his camp and fell back upon Agua Nueva, a distance of twelve miles.

"Our own forces engaged at all points in this action fell somewhat short of five thousand four hundred men; while that of the enemy, from the statement of Gen. Santa Anna, may be estimated at twenty thousand. Our success against such odds is a sufficient encomium on the good conduct of our troops. In a more detailed official report, I shall have the satisfaction of bringing to the notice of the government the conspicuous gallantry of particular officers and corps. I may be permitted here, however, to acknowledge my great obligations to Brig.-Gen. Wool, the second in command, to whom I feel particularly indebted for his valuable services on this occasion.

"Our loss has been very severe, and will not probably fall short of nine hundred men. The Mexican loss has been immense. I shall take the earliest opportunity of forwarding a correct list of the casualties of the day.

"I am, sir, very respectfully,

"Your obedient servant,

"Z. TAYLOR,

"*Major-General U. S. A. Commanding.*

"The Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C."

General Taylor gave due credit to the gallant officers of his command in the battle of Buena Vista; and, among the number, conspicuous for his arduous duties and cool courage, was Maj. W. W. S. Bliss,* of New-Hampshire, the Adjutant-General of his army.

GEN. SCOTT'S CAMPAIGN IN MEXICO.

It had been determined to send Gen. Scott to attack Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, and, in case of his success, to march upon the capital of Mexico, "the city of the Montezumas." Accordingly, in November, 1846, Gen. Scott was ordered to the Rio Grande to set on foot that expedition. He was to take a large part of the troops under Gen. Taylor, leaving him only such a force as was thought necessary to hold a defensive position on the line of the Sierra Madre. On the 25th of November, 1846, Gen. Scott left Washington with orders to repair "to Mexico, to take command of the forces there assembled, and particularly to organize and set on foot an expedition on the Gulf coast," if he should think it practicable. He arrived on the Rio Grande the 1st of January, 1847. The troops from Gen. Taylor's command were turned over to him, as before named; and he soon left for the Island of Lobos, the place of general rendezvous of the fleet and the various detach-

* Maj. Wm. Wallace Smith Bliss was from Lebanon. His father, John Bliss, was appointed Ensign in the Second Infantry, and Second Lieutenant March 1, 1811; First Lieutenant in January, 1813; and was Assistant Deputy Quartermaster-General in April following, with rank of Captain. He was discharged in June, 1815. Subsequently he was a sutler at Mobile Point, and was employed in the engineer department, in the construction of the fort at Mobile Point, from 1818 to 1822, and died at Blakely, Alabama, in 1822.

His son, W. W. S. Bliss, entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1829; was brevetted Second Lieutenant Fourth Infantry, July 1, 1833; Acting Assistant Professor of Mathematics at West Point Military Academy, from October, 1834, to 1837; Assistant Professor in 1840; appointed First Lieutenant of the Topographical Engineers, but declined; Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Captain, in October, 1839; brevetted Major for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, May 9, 1846, in May, 1848; Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Major, July 7, 1846; and was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel in May, 1848, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Buena Vista, Feb. 23, 1847. Major Bliss married a daughter of General Taylor. He was a fine officer and gallant soldier, as well as a man of literary attainments and tastes. The orders, reports, and letters of General Taylor, noted for their modesty, pith, and sententious brevity, have been attributed to his gallant and talented Adjutant-General.

ments. Gen. Patterson marched with his division from Victoria to Tampico, and there embarked; Gens. Scott and Worth sailed from the Brazos; and the remainder of the troops were to proceed directly from the United States to Lobos. Congress had authorized the raising of ten new regiments to serve during the war. These were to be raised and organized. During the month of February, the various detachments arrived that had been ordered to rendezvous at Lobos; and, although many of the supplies had not arrived, Gen. Scott determined to lose no time by delay, and on the 6th of March the whole fleet hove in sight of Vera Cruz. The debarkation of the troops was fixed for the 9th of March, and was effected on that day with the most perfect order and regularity. The beaching was a splendid sight. Gen. Patterson was the ranking officer, being a full Major-General, and took command of the forces when landed, and they had serious work to do. The Arsenal and the Malebran were defended; and the following day these were both taken, the sand-hills cleared of the foe that crowned them, and the Mexican forces driven within the walls of Vera Cruz; so that, upon the landing of Gen. Scott on the evening of the second day, he had no enemy to obstruct his operations save from the walls of the city and the castle.* A succession of severe northers succeeded, and prevented the landing of the mortars and guns, so that it was not until the 22d of March that Gen. Scott demanded the surrender of the city. The demand was refused, and then a tremendous fire was opened upon the city, both seaward as well as landward; Com. Tatnall having been ordered to commence a simultaneous fire upon the town from the flotilla under his command. At length, battery after battery being added to the line of investment, and horrors upon horrors added to the suffering inhabitants the livelong night of the 25th, nothing being heard but the booming of cannon, the explosion of bombs, the crash of

* It is not a little singular that, after such important service, the name of Gen. Patterson should hardly have been mentioned in Gen. Scott's report in connection with this affair.

falling houses, the shrieks of the wounded, and the groans of the dying, on the morning of the 26th of March, 1847, the batteries ceased playing. Articles of capitulation were signed on the 27th, and on the 29th of March the Mexican forces marched out of the town, laid down their arms, and went their way into the interior. Thus fell the boasted impregnable fortress of the Mexicans, leaving Gen. Scott an open way to the interior, whither he marched with most commendable dispatch on his way to the capital. At the heights of Cerro Gordo he met the combined Mexican force under Santa Anna, and on the 17th of April, 1847, gained the memorable "battle of Cerro Gordo," hurling Santa Anna from his supposed impregnable position, and driving his demoralized troops in hot haste towards the capital. Jalapa, Perote, and Puebla offered little resistance to his conquering army; and at the latter town Gen. Scott reposed his army, and awaited his expected re-enforcements. These consisted of the Ninth United States Infantry, under Col. Trueman B. Ransom, and other detachments, amounting in all to two thousand five hundred men, under the command of Brig.-Gen. Franklin Pierce, of New-Hampshire. The Ninth Regiment of United States Infantry had been recruited in New-England, under the auspices of Col. Franklin Pierce, of New-Hampshire, as its Colonel; Abner B. Thompson, of Maine, as its Lieutenant-Colonel; and Gen. Trueman B. Ransom, of Vermont, as its Major, — their commissions severally bearing date Feb. 16, 1847. On the 3d of March, Col. Pierce was appointed a Brigadier-General by President Polk, and assigned to take command of the detachment of troops about to be sent to re-enforce Gen. Scott; and, on the 16th of March, Maj. Ransom was promoted Colonel of the regiment in his place, and Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, was appointed a Major in the regiment, — Folliot T. Lally, of Maine, having been appointed a Major in the same on the 3d of the month.

The rendezvous of the regiment was at Fort Adams, near Newport, where it was organized; and the roster of its field, staff, and company officers was as follows: —

ROSTER OF THE NINTH UNITED STATES INFANTRY.

NAMES.	Date of Com.	Born In.	Appointed from.
COLONEL.			
Truman B. Ransom,	April 9, 1847	Vermont.	Vermont.
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.			
Abner B. Thompson,	April 9, 1847	Massachusetts.	Maine.
MAJORS.			
Thomas H. Seymour,	April 9, 1847	Connecticut.	Connecticut.
Folliot T. Lally,	"	New York.	Maine.
SURGEON.			
Justin E. Stevens,	April 9, 1847	Massachusetts.	Massachusetts.
ASSISTANT SURGEONS.			
John D. Walker,*	April 9, 1847	New-Hampshire.	New-Hampshire.
Francis L. Wheaton,	"	Rhode Island.	Rhode Island.
CAPTAINS.			
Joseph S. Pitman,	April 9, 1847	New-Hampshire.	Rhode Island.
Theodore F. Rowe,*	"	New-Hampshire.	New-Hampshire.
Stephen Woodman,	"	Maine.	Maine.
E. A. Kimball,	"	New-Hampshire.	Vermont.
Andrew T. Palmer,	"	Maine.	Maine.
Nathaniel S. Webb,	"	Connecticut.	Connecticut.
James W. Thompson,	"	New-Hampshire.	Maine.
Daniel Batchelder,	"	Vermont.	New-Hampshire.
Lorenzo Johnson,	"	Connecticut.	Connecticut.
Charles N. Bodfish,*	"	Maine.	Maine.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.			
Alexander Morrow,	April 9, 1847	Maine.	Maine.
Lyman Bissell,	"	Connecticut.	Connecticut.
John S. Slocum,	"	Rhode Island.	Rhode Island.
Charles J. Sprague,	"	Maine.	Massachusetts.
George Bowers,	"	New-Hampshire.	New-Hampshire.
John H. Jackson,	"	New-Hampshire.	New-Hampshire.
Thomas J. Whipple,	"	New-Hampshire.	New-Hampshire.
Albert Tracy,	"	New York.	Maine.
Justin Hodge,	"	Connecticut.	Connecticut.
James F. Bragg,	19		Maine.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.			
Daniel H Cram,	April 9, 1847	New-Hampshire.	New-Hampshire.
Asa A. Stoddard,	"	Connecticut.	Connecticut.
Thomas P. Pierce,	"	Massachusetts.	New-Hampshire.
Nathaniel F. Swett,	"	Maine.	Maine.
Josiah P. Chadbourne,	"	Maine.	Army.
Jesse A. Gove,*	"	New-Hampshire.	Vermont.
Thompson H. Crosby,	"	Maine.	Maine.
Alpheus T. Palmer,	"	Maine.	Maine.
Richard C. Drum,	"	Pennsylvania.	Pennsylvania.
John Glackin,	"	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.
Edwin A. Whitten,	"	Maine.	Maine.

Roster of Ninth United States Infantry — *concluded.*

NAMES.	Date of Com.	Born in.	Appointed from.
Robert Hopkins,	April 9, 1847	Kentueky.	Vermont.
George W. May,	"		Army.
Charles Simmons,	"	Maine.	Maine.
Levi Woodhouse,	"	Connecticut.	Connecticut.
Henry De Wolf,	"	Rhode Island.	Rhode Island.
William A. Newman,	"	Vermont.	Vermont.
James P. Archer,	"	Maryland.	Maryland.
Charles L. Low,	"		New-Hampshire.
John M. Hathaway,	24		Connecticut.

* Dr. John Dinsmore Walker was from Goffstown, the son of Dr. Walker of that town. He resigned before leaving Vera Cruz, unable to proceed in consequence of a rupture. He was an excellent physician, of literary tastes. After leaving the army he practised his profession in Manchester, and died suddenly, at Bedford, of an affection of the heart.

The attainments and social qualities of Dr. Walker were highly appreciated by those who best knew him, and he numbered a large circle of friends.

Capt. Rowe was put in command of a company of riflemen, consisting of the shortest men in the regiment.

Capt. Bodfish was placed in command of a company of grenadiers, made up from the tallest men in the regiment.

Lieut. Jesse A. Gove was of Concord. He was born in Weare, in 1824. He was educated at Norwich University, and read law with Messrs. Pierce & Fowler. While a member of the Norwich University, he was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment United States Army, raised from New England for the war with Mexico. He accompanied his regiment to Puebla, in Mexico, at which place he was left in the hospital, and did not participate in the battles in the valley of Mexico.

In 1849, he was appointed by Gen. Barker, of the Third Division, Division-Inspector upon his staff. In 1849 and '50, Col. Gove was Drill-master for the Fourth Brigade; in 1850, 51, '52, '53, and '54, he was Deputy Secretary of the State of New-Hampshire; in 1855, he was appointed by President Pierce a Captain in the United States Dragoons, and was stationed for a time at Utah.

October 30, 1861, he was commissioned Colonel of the Twenty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, raised by Senator Wilson. He fell at the head of his regiment at the battle of Gaines's Mills, June 27, 1862.

Col. Gove was an excellent officer and gallant soldier, and fell greatly lamented by a large circle of friends.

Companies "C," "H," and "I," with Maj. Lally and other officers, sailed from Newport, Friday, May 21, 1847, in the "North Bend." Companies "C" and "H" were recruited mainly in New-Hampshire, and their rolls were as follows:—

ROLL OF CAPT. DANIEL BATCHELDER'S COMPANY ("H").

NAMES.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
			[20, '47, at Newport, R. I.
Daniel Batchelder,* Capt.,	Apr. 9, 1847	During the war	On recruiting service, May
George Bowers,* 1st Lieut.,	"	"	Assumed command of com-
Daniel H. Cram, 2d "	"	"	[pany May 20, 1847.
Rich'd C. Drum, 2d "	"	"	
John Bedel,* 1st Serg't,	Mar. 25, 1847	"	Bath, N. H.
John C. Stowell, 2d "	Apr. 12	"	Concord.
Ezra T. Pike, 3d "	8	"	Haverhill.
Geo. C. Spencer, 4th "	26	"	Corinth, Vt.
Thos. F. Davis, 1st Corp'l,	12	"	Concord.
J. K. Ramsdell, 2d "	15	"	Bath, N. H.
Leonard Morrill, 3d "	27	"	Nashua.
William D. Parker, Fifer,	9	"	Lisbon.
George Sumner, Drummer,	26	"	Corinth, Vt.
Michael G. Lawton, "	13	"	Northumberland.
PRIVATES.			
David Amy,	Apr. 9, 1847	During the war	Lisbon.
Henry Albert,	20	"	Haverhill.
Kinsman Avery,	22	"	Haverhill.
Chandler Averill,	24	"	Nashua.
James Andrews,	May 1	"	Canaan.
Robert A. Brown,	Apr. 2	"	Concord.
Benjamin Bean,	May 1	"	Canaan.
William Burns,	Apr. 8	"	Concord.
William F. Bailey,	14	"	Concord.
John Boutle,	26	"	Haverhill.
John W. Bewer,	28	"	Haverhill.
George E. Barnes,	May 4	"	Haverhill.
Guy Carleton,	Apr. 14	"	Lisbon.
Jeremiah E. Curry,	13	"	Concord. [serv., May 20, '47.
Ferdinand Carson,	13	"	Bath, N. H. On recruiting
Caleb Chamberlain,	19	"	Nashua.
Michael Cochran,	19	"	Concord.
Samuel Davis,	12	"	Concord.
David Dunlap,	12	"	Concord. Sick in hospital.
Joseph Duso,	15	"	Concord.
Foster Edson,	15	"	Bath.
John Flynn,	7	"	Haverhill.
Marshall L. Grant,	30	"	Nashua. Sick in hospital.
Isaac Grace,	16	"	Nashua.
William Gould, jr.,	May 5	"	Haverhill.
Sanford Gardner,	1	"	Canaan.
Albert Knapp,	Apr. 19	"	Piermont.
Nathan W. King,	20	"	Nashua.
Joseph E. Little,	26	"	Haverhill.
Aaron G. Lane,	Mar. 31	"	Piermont.
Lorenzo D. Montgomery,	29	"	Nashua.
Bernard McCluskey,	May 1	"	Canaan.
Alfred Noyes,	Apr. 30	"	Nashua.
Benjamin F Osgood,	May 7	"	Manchester. [pital.
Chester Perry,	Apr. 22	"	Waterford, Vt. Sick in hos-
James Powers,	14	"	Lancaster.
Michael W. Page,	19	"	Wentworth.
Benjamin E. Porter,	15	"	Concord.
Arthur L. Pike,	19	"	Haverhill.
Asa Randall,	23	"	Haverhill.
Nahum G. Swett,	6	"	Concord.

Roll of Capt. Batchelder's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Suel Simpson,	Apr. 24, 1847	During the war	Bath.
Daniel M. Smith,	15	"	Lisbon.
Henry Stevens,	15	"	Concord.
John H. White,	28	"	Nashua.
Elijah Wallace,	2	"	Concord.
Harvey Wade,	13	"	Lancaster.
George W. Woods,	16	"	Haverhill.
Thomas J. Wiser,	9	"	Lisbon.
Nelson B. Woodward,	May 4	"	Haverhill.
John Webster,	7	"	Manchester.
George Welch,	Apr. 20	"	Haverhill.
James Williams,	20	"	Haverhill. [corp. May 20, '47.
Nathaniel W. White,	13	"	Nashua. Taken on habeas
William W. Welch,	20	"	Haverhill. Died May 27, '47.

* Capt. Daniel Batchelder was of Coventry, and was born in Corinth, Vt., May 10, 1803. He was appointed Adjutant of the Thirteenth Regiment, Aug. 13, 1833, and Captain of the Sixth Company of Infantry, March 27, 1839. He represented the town of Coventry in the Legislature in 1833, '34, '35, '36, '37, '38, and '39. Subsequently he moved to Haverhill, and was Representative from that town in 1845. March 6, 1847, he was appointed a Captain in the Ninth (or New-England) Regiment United States Infantry, and was detailed for the recruiting service. He resigned March, 1848. Capt. Batchelder has been long known in Grafton County as a deputy sheriff and auctioneer of tact and ability.

Lieut. George Bowers is the son of Hon. Jesse Bowers, of Nashua, and was born April 22, 1817. He was appointed Ensign in the Second Company of Light Infantry in the Fifth Regiment, Aug. 18, 1839; and Captain of the same, Sept. 1, 1840. He was appointed First Lieutenant of the Ninth United States Infantry, March 11, 1847. He commanded his company from the time of leaving Newport (Capt. Batchelder being detailed at Fort Adams in the recruiting service), and distinguished himself in the valley of Mexico. He was brevetted Captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco. He distinguished himself in the battle of Chepultepec. His company being in the advance, saddened but undismayed by the fall of their gallant Colonel, and no scaling-ladders being at hand, Capt. Bowers placed his broad shoulders against the wall of Chepultepec, and cried out: "Now, up, boys, and at them!" the boys using his hands and shoulders as so many rounds of a ladder, and each getting a toss upward from the stalwart captain as he rushed up the wall. He was appointed Captain of the Ninth United States Infantry in December, 1847, and discharged in August, 1848. He was appointed Postmaster of Nashua by President Pierce and re-appointed by President Buchanan. In the war of the rebellion he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirteenth Regiment of New-Hampshire Volunteers, Aug. 22, 1862, and resigned May 30, 1863. Col. Bowers is a gentleman of modest demeanor and approved courage. He now resides at Nashua, and is engaged in mercantile pursuits.

Sergt. John Bedel is of Bath, the son of Gen. Moody Bedel. He was born at "Indian Stream Territory" (now Pittsburg), July 8, 1822. He was educated at Newbury Seminary, Vermont, and read law with Hon. Harry Hibbard, of Bath. He was admitted to the bar of Grafton County in 1850. He enlisted as a private in the Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, March 25, 1847; joined Company H, and promoted First Sergeant, July 10, 1847; discharged on account of physical disability, at Vera Cruz, Aug. 8, 1847; appointed Second Lieutenant in the Ninth United States Infantry, Dec. 30, 1847, and discharged in August, 1848. He was a clerk in one of the departments at Washington for some years subsequent to the Mexican war. In 1861, Aug. 6, he was appointed Major of the Third Regiment of New-Hampshire Volunteer Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel of the same, June 27, 1862; and Colonel, April 6, 1864. Col. Bedel served with distinction in the war; was taken prisoner, immured for months in a rebel prison, and left the army at the close of the war a Brevet Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious conduct on the battle-field. He now resides at Bath, with the respect of a large circle of friends, — the citizens of Bath having elected him to represent them in the Legislature the present year.

Roll of Capt. Stephen Woodman's Company ("C").

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Stephen Woodman, Capt.	Apr. 9, 1847	During the war	Absent without leave.
John H. Jackson,* 1st Lieut	"	"	
Thos. P. Pierce, 2d "	"	"	
Charles F. Low,* 2d "	"	"	On detached service.
Alfred J. Hill, Sergeant,	Mar. 2, 1847	"	Portsmouth.
Lewis B. West, "	29	"	Manchester.
Israel B. Littlefield, "	Apr. 10	"	Dover.
John Towle, "	Apr. 1	"	Dover.
David H. Marston, Corp.,	Mar. 25	"	Portsmouth.
William H. Reading, "	Apr. 21	"	Great Falls.
Benj. H. C. Ricker, "	Apr. 8	"	Dover.
Havilar F. Downing, "	Mar. 25	"	Portsmouth.
PRIVATES.			
Moses H. Abbot,	Apr. 7, 1847	During the war	Dover.
Benjamin Andrews,	5	"	Portsmouth.
Andrew Bickford,	2	"	Dover.
James Bray,	5	"	Manchester.
William Crown,	22	"	Portsmouth.
John Devine,	Mar. 29	"	Portsmouth.
Joshua Davis,	Apr. 5	"	Manchester.
George Dutton,	26	"	Dover.
Ephraim Drew,	19	"	Dover.
John Goodall,	9	"	Manchester.
John M. Goodwin,	10	"	Manchester.
Joseph Gage,	20	"	Dover.
Michael Greeley,	26	"	Dover.
George G. Goodwin,	26	"	Somersworth.
Luther Hovey,	5	"	Manchester.
Charles L. Hoyt,	21	"	Somersworth.
Nathaniel Hanscomb,	28	"	Somersworth.
Samuel G. Ham,	5	"	Portsmouth.
Solomon L. Hays,	2	"	Dover.
Josephus Harris,	1	"	Manchester.
William P. Huckins,	9	"	Portsmouth.
Samuel Kelley,	15	"	Portsmouth.
Joshua Locke,	6	"	Dover.
John G. Langdon,	20	"	Manchester.
John T. Locke,	13	"	Portsmouth.
Hiram Lord,	28	"	Dover.
Carlton P. Langmaid	5	"	Manchester.
Joseph S. Mathes,	24	"	Dover.
John F. Marsh,	26	"	Dover.
Augustine Morrill,	5	"	Manchester.
William J. Moniser,	Mar. 27	"	Norridgewalk.
Marshall Nudd,	18	"	Gardner.
Albert Peverly,	29	"	Portsmouth.
James M. Pushee,	Apr. 5	"	Manchester.
Adams Perkins,	6	"	Dover.
John F. Place,	Mar. 30	"	Manchester.
Samuel W. Pinkham,	Apr. 12	"	Manchester.
George Parker,	16	"	Portsmouth.
William H. Pear,	21	"	Portsmouth.
Nahum Russell,	9	"	Dover.
Charles Robinson,	2	"	Dover.
Thaddeus C. Rogers,	6	"	Manchester.
Everett Smart,	2	"	Dover.
Samuel B. Sanborn,	15	"	Great Falls.
Nathaniel H. Seavey,	7	"	Dover.
Dudley Stanton,	23	"	Somersworth.
John Slade,	2	"	Portsmouth.

Roll of Capt. Woodman's Company — *concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Residence and Remarks.
James Stephens,	Apr. 21, 1847	During the war	Great Falls.
John A. Snowden,	24	"	Dover.
William Thompson,	Mar. 2	"	Portsmouth,
Sylvester Tennant,	Apr. 8	"	Manchester.
Barnard A. Thorp,	6	"	Manchester.
William H. Varney,	17	"	Dover.
John C. Varney,	2	"	Dover.
Charles Wentworth,	3	"	Dover.
James Webber,	13	"	Great Falls.
Andrew J. Whitehouse,	26	"	Somersworth.
Elbridge Wiris,	13	"	Gardner.

* Lieut. John H. Jackson went out in command of his company. He is the son of John A. H. Jackson, of Portsmouth, and was born at Portsmouth, Oct. 20, 1814. He was appointed Lieutenant of the First Company of Light Infantry, First Regiment New-Hampshire Militia, April 22, 1841; Captain in the same, Sept. 19, 1848; and as Colonel of the First Regiment, Dec. 27, 1848.

He was appointed First Lieutenant of the Ninth Regiment, United States Army, April 9, 1847, and accompanied his regiment on its march to the City of Mexico. He was in all of the battles in the Valley of Mexico, and was brevetted for gallant services on the 19th and 30th of August, 1847, at the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, and commissioned Captain Feb. 17, 1848. He was mustered out of service at Newport, R.I., in August, 1848.

After the fall of Chepultepec, the Ninth Regiment pressed forward to the Aqueduct under a shower of shot and shells. An escopet-ball struck Lieut. Jackson in the breast and glanced off, whizzing upon the ground. It struck a Bible he carried in his breast-pocket, the gift of a sister as he left his mother's house. The Bible was found deeply but obliquely indented by the ball, where it was obstructed and sent from its deadly course. To this incident the Lieutenant owed his life.

In July, 1853, he was appointed, by Collector Peaslee, Inspector in the Custom-house in Boston, and was removed by Collector Goodrich in 1861. On the 6th of August, the same year, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Third Regiment of New-Hampshire Volunteer Infantry; and Colonel of the same, June 27, 1862; and was honorably discharged, Feb. 24, 1864. Jan. 1st, 1867, Colonel Jackson was appointed by Collector Goodrich an Inspector in the Boston Custom-house, which office he now holds.

Lieut. Charles F. Low is the son of General Joseph Low of Concord, and was born Jan. 14, 1819. He graduated at Dartmouth in the class of 1842, and entered upon the study of theology at the Union Theological Seminary, New-York City, where he continued one year; and subsequently was of the class, for a year and a half, that graduated in 1845. He then read law in the office of Arthur Fletcher, Esq., of Concord, for two years; and subsequently finished his legal studies in New York, with Messrs. Sillman and Dustin, of that city. He was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Ninth United States Infantry, March 11, 1847; and sailed from New York for Vera Cruz on the 17th of September, 1847, with eighty-seven recruits for that regiment. He was discharged in 1848. After leaving the army, he travelled for a time in California, but subsequently returned to New-Hampshire, and is now residing at Concord.

Gen. Pierce, with Col. Ransom and other officers, and three companies of the Ninth Regiment,—"B," Capt. Rowe's * company of riflemen; "D," Capt. Kimball's company from Vermont; and "K," Capt. Bodfish's grenadiers,—sailed from Newport on Thursday, May 27, 1847, in the bark "Kepler." The passages of both vessels were long and weary, the "North Bend" landing her passengers on the 21st, and the "Kepler" on the 27th of June,—a month from the time of embarkation. It was the sickly season, and the vomito raged in the city. Maj. Lally formed his camp at Virgara, two miles from the city, upon a sand-beach upon the Gulf. The "Kepler" landed her passengers, and they immediately marched to Virgara and encamped on the same beach with Maj. Lally's force. Gen. Pierce soon after pitched his tent on the same beach. Great disappointment possessed all minds. The detachment could have left in three days, had proper arrangements been made for its march; but, as it was, almost as many weeks were consumed in preparation. Two thousand wild mules had been collected to be broken to harness, but of these nearly fifteen hundred went off in a stampede the day after the landing from the "Kepler," and others had to be caught to supply their places. To add to the difficulties of the position, Adj. Whipple † had been captured by the guerillas, and Maj. Lally, Capt. Duff, and others of the command were prostrated with the dreaded vomito; the Mexicans asserting continually, and undoubtedly believing,

* Capt. Theodore F. Rowe was born in Portsmouth, Aug. 14, 1810. He was appointed Captain of the "Portsmouth Artillery," of the First Regiment, Aug. 20, 1838; Major of the First Regiment, June 22, 1842; and Lieutenant-Colonel of the same, June 20, 1844. April 9, 1847, he was appointed a Captain in the Ninth (or New England) Regiment United States Infantry, under command of Col. Franklin Pierce, and accompanied that officer's command to Puebla, on its way to the City of Mexico. He was left at Puebla with some forty or fifty other officers and privates, having been reported by the medical examiners as unfit for active duty. Col. Childs, of the First Regiment of United States Artillery, was in command as Military Governor. The city was besieged by a Mexican army on the 13th of September, under Gen. Rea, and the siege continued until the 13th of October. During this time Capt. Rowe had command of the church and convent, San Juan Deon, used as a hospital for our sick and wounded soldiers; and Col. Childs, in his report, gives him credit for gallant and efficient service during that siege. He was brevetted Major for this service. For some time Maj. Rowe has been laboring under great debility from paralysis. He resides at Salisbury Point, Mass.

† Thomas J. Whipple is the son of Dr. Thomas Whipple, of Wentworth, and was born in that town, Jan. 30, 1816. He received a military education at the University

that the greater part of the detachment must perish by that malady before it could possibly leave for the interior. At length, after labor and fatigue continued and harassing for nearly three weeks, on the morning of the 14th of July Col. Ransom of the Ninth Regiment, and two companies of the Twelfth Regiment under Capt. Wood, left for San Juan, on the road to Jalapa. On the next day, a second detachment of six companies of infantry (four of the Fourteenth and two of the Third Regiment, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Hebert) started for San Juan; and, on the 16th of July, Gen. Pierce left the camp at five o'clock, P.M., with the Fourth Artillery, Lieut.-Col. Watson's Marine Corps, a detachment of the Third Dragoons, and about forty wagons.

The enemy offered no obstruction to the advance of the detachments until the first branch of the San Juan was

at Norwich, Vt., under the instruction of the lamented Col. Ransom. He read law with Hon. Josiah Quincy, of Rumney, and settled at Meredith (now Laconia) in the practice of his profession. He was appointed First Lieutenant of the Ninth United States Infantry, April 9, 1847, and Adjutant of the same in May following. He accompanied the regiment to Vera Cruz, but soon after his arrival, indulging his curiosity in examining a Catholic cemetery in the neighborhood, he was unfortunately taken prisoner. He was in company with private R. H. A. Barnes. When they came to the gate of the cemetery, they were met by three Mexicans (who had dismounted from their horses) with their escopets pointed at them. Lieut. Whipple was armed with a sword, and placed himself at once against the wall, and prepared to defend himself. Barnes, unarmed, made the best of his way through the cemetery to the camp. The Mexicans drew their swords and made at Whipple, who stoutly defended himself; "but, three upon one," one of them hit him a blow upon the head, stunning him, but not injuring him, as the blade, meeting a parry, struck flatwise upon the Lieutenant's head. Recovering himself, he set vigorously at work, when the Mexicans retreated a few paces and brought their escopets to bear upon him, making unmistakable signs, which a Yankee could understand, that "it is surrender, or we fire." Whipple, thinking that in this case "discretion was the better part of valor," gave up, and was led away upon a mustang, while his own horse was appropriated by his captors. Barnes gave the alarm, and a detachment was sent out in search of him, but the guerillas had escaped with their captive. Whipple was well treated by them, and was subsequently exchanged, and distinguished himself in the battle of Atlixco, where he was volunteer Aide-de-camp to Brig.-Gen. Lane. Adj. Whipple resigned Feb. 23, 1848. He resumed his practice at Meredith (now Laconia) after the war. He was appointed Adjutant of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, Aug. 3, 1848. He was Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives in June, 1848; Clerk in 1849, '50, '51, and '52; and Solicitor for the County of Belknap in 1849, '50, '51, and '52. Upon the commencement of the war of the rebellion, Capt. Whipple was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, April 29, 1861, and was mustered out Aug. 9, 1861. Aug. 20, 1861, Lieut.-Col. Whipple was appointed Colonel of the Fourth Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and resigned March 18, 1862. He is now in successful practice at Laconia, and withal a pattern farmer. Col. Whipple is an able advocate, of sociable manner and infinite jest and humor.

reached. The guerillas were attempting the destruction of the bridge over this stream; but Col. Ransom's advance was upon them before they had accomplished their design, and the damage was quickly repaired.

Mexican guerillas were seen along the road at a safe distance after leaving San Juan, and several escopets were discharged at the troops in advance; but the brigade first came under the fire of the enemy on the road beyond Telema Nueva, on the 20th of July. Mexicans had been discerned along the road at distant points, evidently reconnoitring. As a train under Col. McIntosh had been attacked near this place and suffered much damage, Gen. Pierce made arrangements for any such contingency. In a private journal kept at the time he says: —

"I detached Capt. Larkin Smith of the Eighth Infantry, with three companies of infantry and a party of dragoons, by a path on the left of the main road that debouched from an old Spanish fort, whence an attack was anticipated. A detachment of dragoons under Lieut. Deven, Col. Ransom with the Ninth Regiment, and Capt. Ridgely with three pieces of his battery, marched on the main road. Captain Smith, having traversed the route upon which he was directed, again intersected the main road near the fort above referred to, a little ahead of the advance of our column. In this position, as soon as Capt. Smith's detachment had well extended upon the road, the enemy opened a brisk fire. They were concealed and strongly posted in the chaparral, on both sides of the road, the greater number on the right. The fire was promptly returned and sustained on both sides for some minutes, when Capt. Ridgely unlimbered one of his pieces and threw a few canister-shot among them. This immediately silenced the enemy's fire, which had been nearly done by Capt. Smith before the artillery came up. Capt. Bodfish, with three companies of the Ninth Infantry, was sent to attack the enemy in flank; but his flight was too precipitous for this detachment to come up with his main body. I could not ascertain the enemy's loss. The Mexican paper at Jalapa stated it at forty, which I think was an exaggeration. Our own loss was six wounded, and seven horses shot. I witnessed with pleasure the conduct of that part of my command immediately engaged on this occasion.

The first fire of the enemy indicated a pretty formidable force, the precise strength of which could not be ascertained, as they were completely covered by the chaparral. It was the first time on the march that any portion of my command had fairly been under fire. I was at the head of the column on the road, and witnessed the whole scene; saw nothing but coolness and courage on the part of both officers and men."

The brigade continued its march on the afternoon of the 20th, and encamped for the night at Paso de Orejas, starting on the following morning, at four o'clock, for Puente Nacionale (National Bridge). Says Gen. Pierce in his journal: —

"*Puente Nacionale*, July 21, . . . Anticipating, from rumors which had reached us upon the road, an attack at this place, and having no map of its defences, natural or artificial, I halted the entire command on the top of the long hill which descends to the fork of the Antigua River. With a detail of two companies of the Twelfth Infantry, commanded by Capts. Wood and Danvers, I proceeded in person two or three hundred yards to an elevation on the right of the road, from which with my glass I could command a view of the bridge, the village, and the enemy's positions. There were a few lancers in the village, riding rapidly from one position to another, flourishing a red flag, and occasionally, as if in defiance, coming up to the barricade which they had thrown across the bridge. The main body of the enemy, however, was posted behind a temporary breastwork on a bluff, a hundred and fifty feet high, commanding the whole bridge, and overhanging, as it were, the eastern arch. Their position could not be turned, as the heights continue precipitous from the water's edge for a long distance below. The tongue of land, dividing the fork referred to above from the main stream of the Rio del Antigua, rises to an immense height on the left; and on this eminence is a fortification, which, from the road, has the appearance of great strength. After crossing the bridge, the road turns suddenly to the left. Having satisfied myself that this fort on the left was not occupied, I sent forward Capt. Dobbins with his company, together with Company G, Fourth Infantry, and Company I, Voltigeurs, under Capt. Archer, along the brow of the hill to the bank

of the Antigua opposite the village, with instructions, if possible, to cross the river above. The passage above, like that below, being found impracticable, I rode forward with my Aide-de-camp, Lieut. Thom,* to reconnoitre the enemy's works more closely, and to find on the left, if possible, a position for artillery. In this I was to a certain extent successful, and immediately ordered forward three pieces, two under the command of Capt. Ridgely, and one under Lieut. Getty, of the Fourth Artillery. These were stationed on a piece of table-land, perhaps an acre in extent, four or five rods from the west end of the main bridge, and thirty feet above it. The pieces swept the bridge, and dispersed the lancers from the village. Shots were also thrown at the heights, but, in consequence of the great elevation of the bluff where the enemy's main body was posted, without any other effect than to distract his fire from the advance, under Col. Bonham, then awaiting my orders to cross. This portion of Col. Bonham's command consisted of Company B, Twelfth Infantry, under Captain Holden; a detachment of the same regiment under Lieut. Giles; two companies of Pennsylvania volunteers under Capts. Caldwell and Taylor; Company C, Voltigeurs. Lieut. Forsyth; and Company F, Eleventh Infantry, commanded by Lieutenant Hedges. Under the discharge of the artillery of the enemy's works, the command was given to Col. Bonham to advance. It was admirably executed. Capt. Holden's company, leading, rushed over the bridge with a shout; the captain, some paces in advance, leaped the barricade of brush and timber, his men following with great enthusiasm.

"Having crossed the bridge, he threw his company under the cover of buildings immediately beneath the bluff, and, taking a narrow steep path to the right, was in a few moments upon the summit, when the whole brigade greeted him with hearty cheers. The remainder of the command followed rapidly, and in good order. In the mean time, with a view to cut off the retreat of the foe, Capt. Dupreau, of the Third Dragoons, had leaped the barricade, dashed through the village, and, almost simultaneously with Capt. Holden, planted the colors of his company upon the breast-

* Lieut. George Thom is the son of James Thom, Esq., of Derry (see page 218), and graduated at West Point in the class of 1839; Brevet Second Lieutenant Topographical Engineers, July 1, 1839; Aide-de-camp to Gen. Pierce on his march to Puebla in 1847; and promoted First Lieutenant, September, 1849. Mr. Thom is still in the service, and distinguished; being the General Thom of the Union Army in the war of the Great Rebellion.

work from which the plunging fire had so recently ceased. The guerillas and lancers could hardly have waited, after the first shout of Holden's company, to see the effect of their own fire; for, before our first detachment reached their works, they were in full flight, beyond pursuit, in the dense chaparral of the mountains in their rear.

"Col. Bonham's horse was shot near me, and I received an escopet-ball through the brim of my hat, but without other damage than leaving my head, for a short time, without protection from the sun. The balls pattered like hailstones around us at the moment the column advanced; and it seems truly wonderful that so few took effect. A large portion of them passed over our heads, and struck between the rear of Col. Bonham's command and the main body of the brigade, two or three hundred yards behind with the train, thus verifying what has so often been said by our gallant fellows within the last forty days, that 'the nearer you get to these people in fight, the safer.' The encampment was made in the village for the night, thirty miles from Vera Cruz. Here Gen. Santa Anna has a spacious and magnificent hacienda, in which I established my headquarters.

"*July* 22.—I left the princely hacienda of Santa Anna, at the Natural Bridge, this morning at four o'clock. The moment our picket-guards were withdrawn, the enemy appeared on all the surrounding heights, but at distances too respectful to provoke any particular notice. I proceeded on the march without molestation, until we commenced the descent of the Plan del Rio, where Capt. Dupreau's company of cavalry, a few hundred yards in front of the column, was fired upon from the chaparral, and three horses wounded. Lieut.-Col. Hebert, being next to the dragoons, threw out a company of skirmishers on either side, and, with the remainder, continued the march on the main road. Nothing more, however, was seen or heard of the enemy. An old Spanish fort stands on a high eminence at the right of the road, commanding it in all directions, and overlooking the bridge. A bridge about four hundred yards west of the main stream had been barricaded, evidently with the intention of defending it. But neither the fort nor the position beyond the barricade was occupied; the enemy, as we soon learned, having hit upon another expedient for checking our advance, which they evidently believed must cause several weeks' detention, and probably drive the command back upon the coast.

"Removing the barricade at the small bridge, and proceeding about four hundred yards, we came to the Plan del Rio, over which there had been a bridge similar to Puente Nacionale. It was a magnificent structure of art, combining great strength and beauty, a work of the old Spaniards, so many of which are found upon this great avenue from the coast, fitted to awaken the admiration and wonder of the traveller. The fact that the main arch, a span of about sixty feet, had been blown up, first burst upon me as I stood upon the brink of the chasm, with a perpendicular descent of nearly a hundred feet to the bed of a rapid stream, much swollen by the recent rains. As far as the eye could reach, above and below, the banks on the west side, of vast height, descended precipitously almost in a perpendicular line to the water's edge.

"This sudden and unexpected barrier, I need not say, was somewhat withering to the confidence with which I had been animated. The news having extended back along the line, my officers soon crowded around me; and the deep silence that ensued was more significant than anything which could have been spoken. After a few moments' pause, this silence was broken by many short epigrammatical remarks, and more questions.

"'We have it before us now!' said Lieut.-Col. Hebert. 'The destruction of this magnificent and expensive work of a past generation could not have been ordered but upon deliberate and firm purpose of stern resistance.' 'This people have destroyed,' said another, 'what they never will rebuild.' 'What is to be done with this train?' 'What do you propose now, General?' 'To have it closed up,' I replied, 'as compactly as possible, to-night, and to cross to-morrow with every wagon.' But I confess there was no very distinct idea in my own mind how the thing was to be accomplished.

"I ought to have mentioned that the Ninth Infantry, under the gallant Col. Ransom, which was that day in advance, on discovering that the bridge had been blown up, and supposing the enemy to be in force on the other side, immediately descended the steep banks, by the aid of trees and other supports, and forded the river. They then took possession of a church on the other side.

"A long hill descends from the west towards this river; the road is narrow, and there is no ground for an encampment, or the packing of wagons. The wagons, therefore, having been closed up, were of necessity left in the wood,

making a line of more than a mile and a half in length. Thus disposed, every precaution was taken for the protection of the train, and the brigade was left to bivouac.

"The growth for miles around was low and scrubby, affording no timber to reconstruct the arch; and it was perfectly apparent that no passage could be effected at the north. Lieut. Thom, and two or three scientific officers with him, had been occupied from the time of our arrival in making a careful reconnoissance down the banks of the river for two or three miles below. At dark they reported that the difficulties in that direction did not diminish, but that a road might probably be constructed down the bank, some hundred yards south of the bridge. Weary and not in the most buoyant spirits, we all sunk to repose.

"Early the next morning I sent for Capt. Bodfish, of the Ninth Infantry, an officer of high intelligence and force of character. He had been engaged for many years in the lumber business, and accustomed to the construction of roads in the wild and mountainous districts of Maine, and was withal a man not likely to be checked by slight obstacles in the accomplishment of an enterprise. It occurred to me, therefore, that he was the very man whose services should, on this occasion, be put in requisition.

"Being informed of the object for which he had been called, he retired, and, returning in half an hour, said that he had examined the ground, and that the construction of a road, over which the train might safely pass, was practicable. 'What length of time,' he was asked, 'will necessarily be occupied in the completion of the work?' 'That,' said he, 'will depend upon the number of men employed. If you will give me five hundred men, I will furnish you a road over which the train can pass safely in four hours.' The detail was immediately furnished, and, at the end of three hours, the energetic and most deserving officer reported to me that the road was ready for the wagons. Fortune favored us in more respects than one. The water in the river, which in the rainy season is a rapid and unfordable stream, fell one and a half feet from the time of our arrival to the hour of the completion of the work. 'Bodfish's road' (unless this nation shall be regenerated) will be the road, at that place, for Mexican diligences for half a century to come.

"Without removing an article from a single wagon, the entire train had passed without accident before the sun went down on the evening of the 23d. Here on the east

side of Plan del Rio, where there are barracks and many ranches, we are comfortably quartered for the night. The troops are in the highest spirits, and jokes innumerable are passing among our Southern brethren upon the absurdity of Mexicans attempting to play such a trick on Yankees. The heat had been so excessive that I intended to remain one day at this place for the refreshment of men and animals; but all are anxious to proceed, and we move in the morning. Thus the destruction of this very expensive work, instead of retarding my progress for a single hour, has added fresh confidence and enthusiasm to the command."

The guerillas had been so punished by Pierce's command, and their attacks, barricades of bridges, and destruction of the National Bridge had caused his brigade so little delay, that they left him to pursue his way unmolested; and in the march by Cerro Gordo, and through Jalapa and Perote to Puebla, the enemy made no show of resistance. On the 7th of August, Gen. Pierce entered Puebla with his brigade in fine spirits, not having lost a single wagon upon the route, and in such good condition that Gen. Scott determined upon an immediate onward movement; and the next morning, Gen. Twiggs, with the ordnance, commenced his march upon the City of Mexico. Gen. Scott left the same day, and joined Gen. Twiggs upon the road. On the third day of its march, the American army passed Rio Frio, the noted pass of the highest point of land on the national road between Mexico and Vera Cruz, and ten thousand feet above the level of the ocean.

Gen. Scott had determined to approach the city by the national road, though careful reconnoissances had shown it strongly defended, and the plan of approach had been made, — the order of march to be reversed, Gen. Worth's division in the advance, and that of Twiggs in the rear; and Worth's division had actually advanced some distance upon the road, when Noah E. Smith, an American long resident in Mexico, and who had fled from that city and joined the army, informed Gen. Worth that a road south of Lake Chalco was practicable. He knew the ground, as he had passed over it in his hunting excursions. This information

was immediately communicated to Gen. Scott, a reconnoissance ordered, and the ground found as Mr. Smith had represented. Gen. Worth's division was set in motion from Chalco on the 15th of August south of the lake, and, following the trail pointed out by Mr. Smith, made it passable for artillery and wagon train, and arrived at San Augustine on the 17th of August; thus avoiding the strongly fortified works at El Penon, the Causeway, and Mexicalcingo,* and preventing a great sacrifice of human life, and very possibly securing our victories in the Valley of Mexico: and all this was owing to the praiseworthy efforts of a patriotic son of New-Hampshire! †

As soon as Santa Anna discovered that Gen. Scott was cutting a way for himself south of Lake Chalco, to reach the Acapulco road leading from the south into the city, he moved the larger part of his forces to San Antonio and its neighborhood, and made the best disposition of them in his power to stay the approach of Gen. Scott to the city. Gen.

* There were twenty batteries at El Penon, mounting fifty-one guns, and, in addition, fifteen breastworks for infantry; and at Mexicalcingo there were eight batteries, and one breastwork for infantry. In addition, some four hundred rods from El Penon, toward the city, there were two strong batteries commanding the Causeway.

† Noah E. Smith, Esq., is a native of Gilmanton, in this State. He had resided in Mexico for nearly twenty years, and had amassed a fortune. Upon the commencement of serious difficulties between our government and Mexico, Mr. Smith prepared for the result, and arranged his affairs accordingly. He had been twice driven from Mexico, suspected by the Mexicans of an undue regard for his countrymen, — the last time on account of his assistance afforded to Cols. Gaines and Borland, and the soldiers of their commands, taken at Encarnacion, and then confined in a dungeon in the City of Mexico. Bribing a guerilla chief, with six of his desperadoes, to assist him, he escaped over the mountains, and joined Gen. Scott at Puebla two days before the arrival of the reenforcements under Gen. Pierce. He accompanied the army back to Mexico, and gave important information as to the route. When the army arrived at Chalco, he informed Gen. Worth of the trail south of Lake Chalco, and, acting upon his information, the strong positions upon the national road were turned.

Mr. Smith left Mexico with our army, and returned to his native State. He is a patriotic and noble man. Maj. Gaines, of Kentucky (who had been captured with Maj. Borland and some seventy cavalry from Kentucky and Arkansas, at Encarnacion, just before the battle of Buena Vista, and had been for a long time immured in a Mexican prison), in a speech made in Boston in 1848, thus photographed, with the hand of an artist, the character of Mr. Smith: "I have been," said Maj. Gaines, "to New-Hampshire. I went there on a pilgrimage. I went there to pay my respects and pour out my gratitude to a New-Hampshire man, whom I met in Mexico, or rather *who met me;* who visited me in my dungeon, who found me there 'naked and he clothed me, sick and in prison, and he ministered unto me.' I went there to render him my gratitude for kindnesses done me in a far-distant land." Mr. Smith still resides in Gilmanton, enjoying, as he deserves, the respect of the community in the highest degree.

Valencia occupied the heights of Contreras, intrenched himself, and planted his batteries. On the 19th of August commenced the series of battles for the mastery in the Valley of Mexico, — with that of Contreras. Let a participator in all of them tell of the triumph of the American arms: —

"We remained in Puebla until the 10th, when the Third Division, of which the Ninth is a part, commenced its march toward the Aztec city; the other commands having already gone, Gen. Twiggs leaving the day after our arrival. The whole effective force under Gen. Scott, on leaving Puebla, was seventy-five hundred men; and this mere handful was to be thrown into the very heart of the enemy's country, hallowed by all those associations which always cling around the capital of a nation. At Chalco, the army halted for several days. This place is eighteen miles from the City of Mexico. Here Gen. Scott determined to take a circuitous route, thus avoiding some strong fortifications, which to attempt to reduce might endanger the whole army. Many points on the road over which we passed might have been fortified to advantage; but Santa Anna, considering the road impracticable, had neglected it. We passed through several villages, the inhabitants of which had fled with all their movable effects to the mountains. On the 17th of August we arrived at San Augustine. We had passed nearly round the city to find the most available point to attack, but we could pause no longer; it must now be victory or death. Our provisions were exhausted; the army was without money and without credit. To remedy this, the city must be within our power. Accordingly, on the 19th of August, we were ordered to dislodge the enemy from the position they occupied on the heights of Contreras, where they had a force of sixteen thousand men, and twenty-three heavy pieces of artillery, besides four large mortars. The Ninth and four companies of the Twelfth passed to the left of the enemy's batteries over the pedrogal (rough volcanic grounds, so full of fissures and chasms that the enemy considered it impassable), scrambling along as best we could; the shells and grape of twenty cannon, besides the balls of thousands of muskets, showering down among us. And I would here mention the gallantry of Gen. Pierce, who rode boldly forward, urging us on, not only in word, but by example. Unfortunately his horse stumbled

on the rough ground, throwing his rider, who was injured severely. Though scarcely able to stand, he again took the field in the morning, leading us on to Churubusco; but so severe was the injury he had received, that he became exhausted and fell from his horse. As an officer, New England may well be proud of her Pierce, and the old Granite State can behold with delight the deeds of her favorite son. At last we found shelter from the enemy's fire in a deep ravine, where we remained till night. In the mean time, two spies were taken, one of whom, in attempting to escape, was run through the body by Capt. Wood of the Twelfth. Towards night a cold, drizzling rain came on, and, without a mouthful of food since morning, we rolled ourselves up for the night. Just after dark, the danger of our position becoming known to the commander, we were ordered to retire to a position more secure. The troops in our rear had been drawn off, leaving about three hundred of us within musket-shot of the enemy's works, and in such a situation that the enemy could easily have taken us by surprise; and, had they known our exact position, we should either have been cut down defending our lives, or fell into their hands as prisoners. The rain poured down in torrents as we silently commenced our retreat, feeling our way along in the darkness, as best we could, over a path which the enemy considered impassable even by daylight. Finally we halted, covered with mud, our clothes wet to the skin, and our blankets no better. In this situation you can imagine how we passed the night better than I can describe it. The enemy thought, because he retained possession of his position, that we were defeated, and during the night Valencia sent off couriers in various directions to announce his victory over the Yankees; but his enjoyment of success was brief, for with the morning came the charge, and, after a short but bloody fight, the enemy fled in all directions, a large number of whom were subsequently cut off and made prisoners. Twenty-three splendid brass pieces, two of which had been captured at Buena Vista, and four large mortars, fell into our hands, besides an immense amount of ammunition and arms. Our loss in killed and wounded, I regret to say, was large, but the enemy suffered much more severely. At some places on the field, the sight was truly horrible. In one place, containing about three hundred and sixty square feet, the dead and dying lay piled together to the number of fifty-seven men, and here amidst this scene of carnage was also the dead body of a woman!

"This morning (the 20th), in the absence of the senior officer (caused by sickness), I had the pleasure of leading the New-Hampshire boys (the largest company present in the regiment) on to the charge. They behaved gallantly, doing great credit to themselves for their coolness and intrepidity, so much so as to gain the applause of the gallant Ransom. Those of the enemy that escaped the general carnage of Contreras fled to Churubusco, where they had a large force strongly posted in a convent. To this place we pursued them, and, on the same day that brought the battle of Contreras to a close with such a glorious result (the 20th of August), we also achieved the glorious victory of Churubusco. Our force engaged here was not over six thousand; that of the enemy, about thirty thousand. For three hours was heard the deafening roar of artillery and musketry, mingled with the groans of the wounded and dying. Our troops were cut to pieces in all directions, but, nothing daunted, they pressed bravely forward, carrying the enemy's batteries at the point of the bayonet.

"We captured all their cannon, consisting of twenty or thirty fine pieces, also a large number of prisoners, among whom were eighty deserters from our army. In this battle, Sergt. Lewis B. West, of Manchester, was mortally wounded. He fell by my side, crying out to me as he threw down his gun, 'Poor West is shot,' and in about twenty minutes he expired. Sergt. West was a good soldier, and fought bravely at Contreras; he was beloved both by officers and men; and, while his friends will mourn his loss, they will have the satisfaction to know that he fell in his country's service while bravely doing his duty to her as a citizen and soldier.* The victories of Contreras and Churubusco opened

* Aside from West, there were other brave soldiers in the ranks, from New-Hampshire, who fell in the Valley of Mexico. There were three brave soldiers from Concord, worthy of particular notice. — Henry F. Carswell, John C. Stowell, and Ezra T. Pike. The three were printers in the office of the "New-Hampshire Patriot." Of these, Stowell had been Captain, and Carswell Lieutenant, of the noted "Columbian Artillery," attached to the Eleventh Regiment. Carswell was from Portsmouth; Stowell was a native of Ashburnham, Mass.; and Pike was a native of Haverhill. Of these brave men, Gen. Pierce thus spoke in a public speech in Concord, soon after his return from Mexico: "There was private Henry F. Carswell, whose gallantry was marked, and who entered Mexico in perfect health, never having been touched or harmed in a single battle, but died suddenly of fever. Sergt. Stowell, another printer, was shot plumb through the chest. I thought," said the General, "that he could not live an hour; but when I found him at the convent, the next day, he was blessed with a clear mind and unflinching fortitude. He said, 'General, it is all over with me; will you write home?' but added a thought, the first and last with the army, 'Did the boys speak of me? Did they say whether I behaved well?' And this was the spirit, the unparalleled

the way to the city, but Gen. Scott paused to offer the enemy one more chance to accept an honorable peace before he planted the stars and stripes on the National Palace. An armistice was agreed upon; commissioners on the part of the two countries met to negotiate terms of peace. But the ink was scarcely dry on the paper before the armistice was broken. Santa Anna, in direct violation of the agreement he had entered into, at once commenced collecting his scattered troops, putting the city in a state of defence, &c. So open had the violation become, that, on the 7th of September, Gen. Scott informed Gen. Santa Anna that the armistice was terminated. Gen. Scott had received information that the enemy were casting cannon out of the bells of the city at a foundry near by, known as 'Molino del Rey,' and he determined to destroy it. The foundry was strongly fortified; defended not only by its own guns, but by those of the Castle of Chepultepec. A large body of troops was also stationed within the walls, which could be increased by fifteen thousand, either from the castle or city. On the 8th of September the attack was made, and word came that Gen. Worth's division was hard pushed. Gen. Scott rode up to General Pierce, who was at the right of the Ninth, and ordered him to relieve Gen. Worth at once. This order was obeyed, and the Ninth and Second Infantry moved up, under Gen. Pierce, by a happy manœuvre, in the face of fifteen thousand of the enemy, and under a most destructive fire. The enemy's works were carried at the point of the bayonet, but it was a bloody and dear-bought victory, costing the life of many a gallant soldier. Among those severely wounded was Lieut. Foster, of Nashua, whom I have just paid a visit, and find fast recovering.

"From the 8th until the 12th of September, a general gloom overspread the American army. The victory of the eighth amounted almost to a defeat. We had lost two

spirit, which secured to us victory, and gave us possession of the city. And there was Sergt. Pike, who, having behaved with distinguished gallantry in all the preceding engagements, fell pressing up on the Causeway to the gate Belen. He was in one of the arches of the Aqueduct, when a bomb from the castle exploded, and killed every man in it except Pike, and his leg was literally torn off by the shell, but worse by the pretended amputations that followed. The bone of his thigh was found protruding two inches two or three days after. There was a second amputation. Some defect made a third necessary. When I called," said the General, "upon the Sergeant and said, 'I fear you are not able to endure another amputation now,' Pike replied, 'I can, sir. I have made my mind up to it. I want it taken off to-day, and, when they cut it off again, I hope they will cut it so that it will stay cut!'" Such was the indomitable spirit of our soldiers in a foreign land that gave them victory.

thousand brave soldiers; and the enemy still retained possession of the city and the heights of Chepultepec. On the 12th commenced the bombardment of the latter place, which continued through the day, but with little effect. Gen. Pierce, during this bombardment, at the head of the First and Third Brigades of the division, gallantly held in check a large body of lancers on our left.* In the afternoon Gen. Pillow rode up to where our regiment lay, and, calling the boys around him, he raised his arm, and, pointing toward the heights of Chepultepec, exclaimed: 'To-morrow, if you say it, the star-spangled banner floats up yonder. If New England would place her name on the bright page of history, now is her time. You of the Ninth, if you will, shall lead in the charge. None need volunteer who will not swear to enter that castle yonder, or die.' We waited no longer, but, almost to a man, desired to see the inside of Chepultepec, rending the air with shouts for Pillow and victory. As the General was about to retire, he extended his hand to Col. Ransom, who grasped it warmly, saying, 'I pledge my word to lead my regiment into that castle, or die.'

"The morning of the 12th of September, about eight o'clock, the charge commenced, and in half an hour we occupied the heights, the stars and stripes waving over us. The two New-Hampshire companies, who behaved with their usual gallantry, were commanded respectively by

* Gen. Franklin Pierce is the son of Ex-Gov. Benjamin Pierce, of Hillsborough, where he was born Nov. 23, 1804. He was educated at Bowdoin College, and graduated with the class of 1824. He read law in the offices of Hon. Edmund Parker of Amherst, Hon. Levi Woodbury of Portsmouth, and at the Law School at North Hampton, Mass. He was admitted to the bar of the county of Hillsborough in 1827, and commenced the practice of his profession in his native village, where he at once gained an extensive practice. He was elected a member of the Legislature in 1829, '30, '31, and '32, and the last two years Speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1833 he was elected a Representative to Congress, and again in 1835. In 1837 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, but resigned his seat in February, 1842. In June, 1838, he took up his residence in Concord. Upon resigning his seat in the Senate, Mr. Pierce resumed the practice of his profession. In 1845, he was appointed by Gov. Steele to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Levi Woodbury, but declined the appointment. The same year he was appointed, by President Polk, District Attorney for New-Hampshire. In 1846 he was tendered the office of Attorney-General of the United States, with a seat in the Cabinet, but declined the offer. In 1847, Feb. 16, he was appointed Colonel of the Ninth United States Infantry; and, when the ten new regiments were raised, he was appointed a Brigadier-General, March 3, 1847, and resigned March 20, 1848. In November, 1852, he was elected President of the United States, from the 4th of March, 1853. Upon retiring from the office of President, he spent a year in Europe, and has since made his residence in Concord.

Lieutenants Bowers and Jackson, who, on this as other occasions, proved themselves worthy sons of the old Granite State.

"Gen. Bravo, who commanded the castle, surrendered it to Capt. Kimball,* of Vermont, whose heroic deeds in this and former engagements make him a fit representative of the land of Ethan Allen. Our loss in killed and wounded was less than we anticipated, being about one hundred in all. Among the wounded was Gen. Pillow, though not badly. We had won a brilliant victory; but, while our success caused us to exult, there was cause for grief. The brave Ransom, who stood in the front at Contreras, who was first at Churubusco, whose voice was heard at Chepultepec above the thunder of battle, and whose gallant and manly bearing, whether it be in the more accomplished graces or in the dark hour of danger, would do honor to a Marshal Ney or a Murat, was no more. He fell about half way up the heights, shot dead through the head with a musket-ball. I would be glad to do justice to his memory, to paint in truthful colors some of the glowing deeds of Vermont's departed hero, but I leave the task to an abler pen than mine.†

* Capt. E. A. Kimball was from Vermont, and proprietor and editor of a paper in Woodstock, we believe. He was born in Pembroke, N.H. He was appointed Captain in the Ninth, March 8, 1847. He was a brave soldier, and was the first man to scale the walls of Chepultepec, and to seize the halliards of the Mexican flag; and he and the brave Col. Seymour had the honor of lowering the same from its towering staff. In August, 1848, he was brevetted Major for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, Aug. 20, 1847. He was discharged Aug. 26, 1848. He was afterwards connected with the "New-York Herald." Upon the breaking out of the rebellion he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment of Zouaves of New York, commanded by Col. Hawkins. In this position he served with distinction. In April, 1863, he was shot dead in cold blood by Col. Michael Corcoran, the commander of a rival regiment of Zouaves from New York. Col. Kimball, enveloped in his overcoat, in the gray of the morning, just arrived in camp, stepped up to Col. Corcoran, who was on horseback, and inquired for the General's quarters. Without answering, Col. Corcoran drew a pistol and shot him upon the spot, thinking, or pretending to think, that he was an assassin about to attempt his life. Kimball's friends think it was a deliberate act, as Corcoran knew Kimball perfectly well, and there was bad blood between them. Corcoran subsequently fell from his horse and broke his neck.

† Col. Trueman B. Ransom was from Norwich, Vt., and was born in South Woodstock, Vt., in 1803. He was a pupil of the noted Capt. Alden Partridge, founder of the Military Academy and University at Norwich. He had aforetime held the highest military offices in Vermont, and in 1843 was chosen President of the Norwich University, in which position he was deservedly popular. Upon the raising of the new regiments for the Mexican war, President Ransom was appointed Major of the Ninth United States Regiment, Feb. 16, 1847; and, upon the promotion of Col. Franklin Pierce, Maj. Ranson was appointed, in his place, Colonel of the Ninth United States Infantry, March 16, 1847. He had led his regiment in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco,

"As soon as the castle surrendered, we pushed on to the garita (city gate). The enemy maintained a most obstinate resistance at the first battery, but at last were obliged to give way, retiring a short distance to a second battery, which they also shortly abandoned, falling back to the garita, from which they were also obliged to retire. In this situation night came on and the firing ceased.

"During the night a deputation from the City Council waited on Gen. Scott, informing him that Santa Anna, with his remnant of an army, had left the city; and, on the morning of the 14th of September, the stars and stripes floated in triumph over the National Palace. Thus ended five of the bloodiest battles ever fought in Mexico, in which the Ninth lost one hundred and twenty as brave fellows as ever shouldered a musket in their country's service. . . .

"T. P. P." *

and won the praise of all as a brave, skilful, and accomplished officer. Leading his regiment and waving on his soldiers at the storming of Chepultepec, dressed in a superb uniform as for a gala or review day, he was too conspicuous a mark for the Mexican sharp-shooters, and fell, as a soldier would delight to fall, his face to the enemy, and cheering on his brave followers to victory. His death was deeply lamented throughout the country, and his position has never been filled in the institution over which he presided.

* Manuscript letter of Lieut. Thomas P. Pierce.

Lieut. Thomas P. Pierce is of Manchester. He is a native of Chelsea, Mass., where he was born, Aug. 30, 1820. He is by trade an ornamental painter. He was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment United States Infantry, raised in New England, in the war with Mexico, April 9, 1847, and was attached to Company "H" of that regiment. He was brevetted First Lieutenant, Aug. 20, 1847, for gallant and distinguished conduct in the battle of Contreras and Churubusco. Lieut. Pierce led his company at Contreras. Capt. Kimball's company, from Vermont, was immediately in front, and, bringing his company to a halt, he exclaimed, "Steady, men; remember that you are 'Green Mountain Boys,' take good aim, and do such execution upon the Mexicans as shall do credit to old Vermont. Ready, aim, fire!" The company fired and did good execution upon the enemy, and filed off. Company C came next in turn, marching steadily up. "Halt," said Lieut. Pierce. "Now, boys, take steady aim, and give the Mexicans such a fire as will make old Vermont ashamed of herself!" When such was the coolness and rivalry of our soldiers, one ceases to wonder why six thousand Americans should have whipped thirty thousand Mexicans upon their own soil. He was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Stark Guards in the Ninth Regiment, June 5, 1846; promoted First Lieutenant, Sept. 13, 1848; and appointed Captain of the same, Jan. 9, 1850. In 1849, '50, and 1851, he was Aide-de-camp upon Gov. Dinsmore's staff, with rank of Colonel. Upon returning from Mexico, he resumed his occupation; but, upon the election of Gen. Pierce as President, he was appointed Postmaster of Manchester, March 28, 1853, and was re-appointed by President Buchanan, March 31, 1857. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861, he was appointed Colonel of the Second Regiment of New-Hampshire Volunteers, by Gov. Goodwin; and, when that regiment was transferred under the second call of President Lincoln for troops for longer service, he resigned, and engaged in mercantile pursuits in Manchester. Col. Pierce is an enterprising, energetic man of much business capacity.

And after this wise was it that the American army gained possession of the "Venice of Mexico," and dictated terms of peace in the "halls of the Montezumas."

FURTHER AMENDMENTS OF THE MILITIA LAW.

January 3, 1849, the Militia Law of 1847 was amended, the principal amendments being those stipulating that the various schools of instruction should be held between the first day of August and the fifteenth day of September annually; that they should be held for two successive days only, and that officers attending them, and producing certificates of such attendance duly signed by the proper officers, should receive one dollar and fifty cents for each day's attendance, and six cents a mile for travel to and from the school of instruction.

July 12, 1850, the Militia Law was further amended by providing that all male white persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years should be enrolled; that the captains and clerks of companies should receive one dollar per day for making the enrolments; that the selectmen or common council of a town or city should appoint officers to companies of militia having no persons suitable to command within their limits willing to accept commissions; abolishing all parade duty, inspections, and reviews of companies not raised by volunteer enlistments; providing that uniform companies might remain organized, or become organized, by the enlistment of persons eighteen years of age and upwards, in any town or city, or by the union of two or more towns, under certain specified conditions; that the Adjutant-General distribute the arms belonging to the State to the selectmen or common councilmen of the various towns, for the use of the ununiformed militia companies in their respective limits, and under certain restrictions; continuing the schools of instruction; that, instead of regimental inspections and reviews of the volunteers, as then by law

required, the several brigadiers, subject to orders of the division generals, might order out their brigades, or any portion of them, for inspection and review; and that soldiers rendering service, duly certified, should receive from their towns and cities three dollars per man for each year.

In 1851, July 12, the Legislature enacted, "That the militia of this State shall be subject to no *active duty*, except in case of war, invasion, insurrection, riot, inability of the civil officers to enforce the execution of the laws, or other public danger or emergency." The act also required that, in case of any such emergency, the volunteer companies in the town or city where it should occur should first be called out; that the officers of companies, selectmen of towns, and city councils of cities, should perform the same duties as to enrolment, record, and returns of persons liable to do military duty, as was required by the previous law; that Friends should not be liable to be enrolled if they produced certain certificates; that the captains and clerks of companies should receive from their several towns and cities one dollar each per day for the making out the enrolments; that soldiers called out upon any such emergency should receive each two dollars per day for service rendered and properly certified; that certain specified Acts of 1849 and '50 be repealed; and that each officer and soldier, who performed his specified duties in the May previous, receive one dollar for full compensation for military service the present year; and that each field and staff officer, not already paid, receive three dollars in full for his services duly performed the previous year.

By these alterations and amendments, the militia of the State became a mere skeleton upon paper, and soon possessed very little of vitality.

The organization of the State militia at this time was as follows: —

CAPTAIN-GENERAL AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Excellency Samuel Dinsmore,* Keene.

* Gov. Samuel Dinsmore is the son of Ex-Gov. Samuel Dinsmore, and was born in Keene, May 8, 1799. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1814, and was admitted

AIDES-DE-CAMP (with the rank of Colonel).

John H. George.
Rufus G. L. Bartlett.
Thomas P. Pierce.
William L. Foster.
George C. Williams.

ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

John Wadleigh (having the rank of Brigadier-General).

COMMISSARY-GENERAL (chosen annually by the Legislature), James Ayer.

DIVISION AND DIVISIONARY STAFF-OFFICERS.

First Division.

William R. Parker,* Major-General.
Silas W. Ordway, Division-Inspector.
———— ————, Division Quartermaster.
Philander Messer, Joseph W. Hildreth, } Aides-de-camp.

Second Division.

Jeremiah Roberts, Major-General.
Brackett Merrill, Division-Inspector.
W. H. Parmenter, Division Quartermaster.
John S. Parker, Aide-de-camp.

to the bar in 1819. The same year, Gen. James Miller, having been appointed Governor of the Territory of Arkansas, appointed young Dinsmore as his Aide. He remained in Arkansas two years, returning to New-Hampshire in 1821. He was Clerk of the Senate in 1826, '27, '28, '29, and '30; Aide-de-camp to Gov. Benjamin Pierce in 1829; and President of the Ashuelot Bank from 1834 to 1853, at which time its charter expired. Col. Dinsmore was elected Governor of New-Hampshire in 1849, '50, and '51. Gov. Dinsmore was tendered the appointment of Consul at Marseilles, by President Pierce, but declined it. Of superior education, affable manners, and dignified deportment, no man has occupied the gubernatorial chair of New-Hampshire with greater satisfaction to the people than Ex-Gov. Samuel Dinsmore.

* Gen. William R. Parker was of Bow, and an extensive farmer. He was appointed Ensign of the Fourth Company of Infantry of the Eleventh Regiment, Sept. 26, 1827; Lieutenant, Aug. 30, 1830; Captain, July 15, 1832; promoted Major of Eleventh Regiment, Aug. 27, 1836; Lieutenant-Colonel, July 3, 1837; and Colonel, June 27, 1839. He was appointed Brigadier-General of the Third Brigade, July, 1841; and Major-General of the First Division, June 3, 1849.

Third Division.

Erastus Dickinson, Major-General.
Allen P. Dudley, Division-Inspector.
I. G. Capron, Division Quartermaster.
Henry T. Ramsdell, J. G. Fuller, } Aides-de-camp.

Fourth Division.

Samuel P. Adams, Major-General.
Charles R. Morrison, Division-Inspector.
John C. Worth, Division Quartermaster.
Conversely Morgan, George W. Aiken, } Aides-de-camp.

BRIGADE AND STAFF OFFICERS.

First Brigade.

Charles A. Nason, Brigadier-General.
John N. Brown, Brigade-Inspector.
Franklin Brown, Brigade Quartermaster.
William B. Small, Aide-de-camp.
——— ———, Judge-Advocate.

Second Brigade.

Alfred Hoitt, Brigadier-General.
William W. Fowler, Brigade-Inspector.
Thomas L. Smith, Brigade Quartermaster.
George H. Pierce, Aide.
Jeremiah Elkins, Judge-Advocate.

Third Brigade.

Aaron Whittemore, Brigadier-General.
John Woodbury, Brigade-Inspector.
Moody Hobbs, Brigade Quartermaster.
Jacob Richardson, Aide.
Joseph B. Walker, Judge-Advocate.

Fourth Brigade.

Thomas R. Worthley, Brigadier-General.
——— ———, Brigade-Inspector.

Stephen M. Dow, Brigade Quartermaster.
Henry C. Merrill, Aide.
Samuel H. Ayer, Judge-Advocate.

Fifth Brigade.

Daniel W. Bill, Brigadier-General.
Daniel Buss, Brigade-Inspector.
J. Q. Jones, Brigade Quartermaster.
R. Buckley Fuller, Aide.
W. P. Wheeler, Judge-Advocate.

Sixth Brigade.

Asa Worth, Brigadier-General.
Charles G. Jackson, Brigade-Inspector.
David G. Burns, Brigade Quartermaster.
Joshua S. Blaisdell, Aide.
Wm. H. Duncan, Judge-Advocate.

Seventh Brigade.

Cyrus K. Drake, Brigadier-General.
Charles C. Hayes, Brigade-Inspector.
John N. Lord, Brigade Quartermaster.
Joseph Stackpole, Aide.
Obed Hall, Judge-Advocate.

Eighth Brigade.

Edward O. Kenny, Brigadier-General.
Samuel H. Goodall, Brigade-Inspector.
Wm. W. Hutchins, Brigade Quartermaster.
Cyrus D. Hall, Aide.
Hiram A. Fletcher, Judge-Advocate.

REGIMENTAL FIELD-OFFICERS.

1. Zebulon J. Wiggin, Colonel.
John O. Wiggin, Lieutenant-Colonel.
John J. Scammon, Major.
——— ———, Adjutant.
David C. Jewell, Quartermaster.

2. John Stackpole, Colonel.
Henry Meserve, Lieutenant-Colonel.
——— ———, Major.
Nathaniel W. Churchill, Adjutant.
Charles W. Wiggin, Quartermaster.

3. John M. Weare, Colonel.
David C. Marston, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Benj. F. Hill, Major.
George A. Chase, Adjutant.
Stephen A. Brown, Quartermaster.

4. Wm. H. Veasy, Colonel.
Russell W. Batchelder, Lieutenant-Colonel.
——— ———, Major.
Moses N. Collins, Adjutant.
Henry R. Merrill, Quartermaster.

5. Charles K. Whitney, Colonel.
I. J. Fox, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Henry B. Styles, Major.
J. C. Brackett, Adjutant.
T. G. Banks, Quartermaster.

6. Samuel Atherton, Colonel.
Silas H. Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel.
S. N. Whitcomb, Major.
George Sprague, Adjutant.
Warren J. Cooper, Quartermaster.

7. Samuel S. Winslow, Colonel.
Cyrus Sanborn, Lieutenant-Colonel.
John P. Stickney, Major.
James M. Bartlett, Adjutant.
Samuel L. Blaisdell, Quartermaster.

8. John L. Clendenin, Colonel.
Charles R. Clark, Lieutenant-Colonel.
S. G. Colburn, Major.
John A. Messer, Adjutant.
John Ayer, Quartermaster.

9. Stephen C. Hall, Colonel.
Alvord Poor, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Elbridge G. Gilford, Major.
Samuel N. Bell, Adjutant.
Geo. W. Riddle, Quartermaster.

10. George W. Weeks, Colonel.
Joshua B. Merrill, Lieutenant-Colonel.
John Q. Merrill, Major.
John Blaisdell, jr., Adjutant.
Richard J. Glidden, Quartermaster.

11. ——— ———, Colonel.
John Stickney, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Albert Abbott, Major.
Moses B. Hazeltine, Adjutant.
David White, Quartermaster.

12. James R. Stanley, Colonel.
Abiel W. Baker, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lewis L. Pierce, Major.
James L. Bolster, Adjutant.
Franklin B. Forrestall, Quartermaster.

13. Rufus Dow, Colonel.
James Norris, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Simeon S. Clifford, Major.
A. P. Gould, Adjutant.
Moses Learned, Quartermaster.

14. Robert B. Tucker, Colonel.
Sherburne R. Merrill, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Benjamin F. Cass, Major.
James P. Pattee, Adjutant.
William Glovier, Quartermaster.

15. Benjamin P. Walker, Colonel.
Benjamin R. Walker, Lieutenant-Colonel.
——— ———, Major.
James Leet, jr., Adjutant.
Charles P. Jones, Quartermaster.

16. Nathan Huntoon, Colonel.
William Densmore, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Samuel M. Bowman, Major.
Orr Wallace, Adjutant.
Benjamin Warner, Quartermaster.

17. James Welch, Colonel.
John Morse, Lieutenant-Colonel.
David Griffin, Major.
Warren Titcomb, Adjutant.
C. B. Bachelder, Quartermaster.

18. Richard J. Sanborn, Colonel.
John C. Berry, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Samuel S. James, Major.
Sewell D. Tilton, Adjutant.
B. S. Brown, Quartermaster.

19. James M. Smith, Colonel.
Aaron G. Smith, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Daniel M. Skinner, Major.
Enoch Q. Fellows, Adjutant.
John C. Avery, Quartermaster.

20. George H. Gassett, Colonel.
Francis Brown, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Charles W. Wyman, Major.
Aaron H. Livermore, Adjutant.
——— ———, Quartermaster.

21. Gustavus V. Webster, Colonel.
Joseph S. French, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Henry W. Pillsbury, Major.
——— ———, Adjutant.
Isaac P. Durgin, Quartermaster.

22. Horace Parkhurst, Colonel.
George H. Ramsdell, Lieutenant-Colonel.
——— ———, Major.
Charles Scott, Adjutant.
Augustus Parkhurst, Quartermaster.

23. Thomas M. Colby, Colonel.
Anthony C. Hardy, Lieutenant-Colonel.
——— ———, Major.
H. W. L. Thurston, Adjutant.
Converse Fitts, Quartermaster.

24. Edmund H. Keyser, Colonel.
Daniel C. Bumford, Lieutenant-Colonel.
M. B. Richardson, Major.
Lucius Hartshorn, Adjutant.
James S. Bumford, Quartermaster.

25. J. S. Burnham, Colonel.
Tichenor Miles, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Joseph A. Whicher, Major.
Jacob S. Woodman, Adjutant.
David Demeritt, Quartermaster.

26. Edward Patten, Colonel.
Lewis Richardson, Lieutenant-Colonel.
H. B. Butler, Major.
James H. Bradford, Adjutant.
Joel Bullard, Quartermaster.

27. Morrill B. Smith, Colonel.
William B. Burley, Lieutenant-Colonel.
James L. Brown, Major.
Lyford W. Graves, Adjutant.
Jonathan M. Burley, Quartermaster.

28. William Marvin, jr., Colonel.
Dexter B. Morrison, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Timothy Tufts, Major.
Frederick W. Carpenter, Adjutant.
Squire C. Chase, Quartermaster.

29. Benjamin B. Rollins, Colonel.
——— ———, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Alva F. Hoyt, Major.
——— ———, Adjutant.
——— ———, Quartermaster.

30. Mason B. Presby, Colonel.
John L. Hayes, Lieutenant-Colonel.
——— ———, Major.
——— ———, Adjutant.
Oren S. Hayes, Quartermaster.

31. ——— ———, Colonel.
Sullivan G. Pike, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Cyrus B. How, Major.
John Day, Adjutant.
David W. Wilcox, Quartermaster.

32. Ira M. Clark, Colonel.
Isaac B. Hoit, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Asa Hildreth, Major.
Horace Richardson, Adjutant.
Harry Bingham, Quartermaster.

33. Isaac N. Fellows, Colonel.
James Davis, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Frederick A. Copp, Major.
——— ———, Adjutant.
Enoch E. Sanborn, Quartermaster.

34. L. A. Follansbee, Colonel.
Peter Hersey, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Franklin Ferrin, Major.
Charles Brown, Adjutant.
Edwin Brown, Quartermaster.

35. Joshua R. Wheet, Colonel.
Rawson Z. Clifford, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Benj. R. Norris, Major.
David D. Stanyan, Adjutant.
Lyman P. Whitcher, Quartermaster.

36. Samuel Hazelton, Colonel.
J. Pitman, jr., Lieutenant-Colonel.
Merrit Sweatt, Major.
Silas Pendexter, Adjutant.
George Hill, Quartermaster.

37. Caleb A. Sleeper, Colonel.
Daniel Follansbee, Lieutenant-Colonel.
A. A. Currier, Major.
——— ———, Adjutant.
Wm. B. Follansbee, Quartermaster.

38. Zebina Perkins, Colonel.
Cyrus S. Batchelder, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Jeremiah T. Clough, Major.
Charles H. Ham, Adjutant.
Arthur M. Clough, Quartermaster.

39. John Crockett, Colonel.
Ezekiel Ricker, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Samuel Roberts, jr., Major.
John Legro, Adjutant.
John F. Roberts, Quartermaster.

40. John M. Kimball, Colonel.
Chas. C. Kimball, Lieutenant-Colonel.
——— ———, Major.
——— ———, Adjutant.
Nehemiah S. Ordway, Quartermaster.

41. Not organized.

42. James H. Hall, Colonel.
Horace Whitcomb, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Orvill E. Freeman, Major.
Joseph W. Merriam, Adjutant.
James Spaulding, Quartermaster.

The law of 1851 had nearly forced all vitality from the militia system of the State, but yet there were occasionally some signs of life.

In July, 1854, the following preamble and resolution passed the House and Senate: —

"*Whereas*, the dignity of the State and the public good require the maintenance of a well-organized militia, which is the proper,

natural, and sure defence of the State in the times of peace and the first emergencies of war, and it is with regret that the active duty and organization of the militia is abolished; therefore,

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the Adjutant-General be directed to present to the Legislature, at their next session, a bill for the organization and active duty of the militia of this State."

This was a movement in the right direction. The spirit embodied in this preamble and resolution had become so ingrained in the public mind, that voluntary associations were proposed in various sections of the State for military purposes. In the fall of this year, the battalion of militia known as "The Amoskeag Veterans" was organized. Its officers were as follows: —

REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

Wm. P. Riddle, Colonel.
William Patten, First Lieutenant-Colonel.
Samuel Andrews, Second Lieutenant-Colonel.
Hiram Brown, First Major.
E. F. Stevens, Second Major.
John S. Elliot, Surgeon.
Wm. W. Brown, Surgeon's Mate.
B. M. Tillotson, Chaplain.
B. P. Cilley, Clerk.
James Hersey, Treasurer.

COMPANY OFFICERS.

1. S. W. Parsons, Captain.
   James Wallace, Lieutenant.
2. J. G. Cilley, Captain.
   Phineas Adams, Lieutenant.
3. Stephen M. Dow, Captain.
   E. J. Guilford, Lieutenant.
4. R. D. Mooers, Captain.
   Thomas Rundlet, Lieutenant.

In 1856 the military spirit was still further awakened in the State by the visit of the battalion of Amoskeag Veterans, then commanded by Col. Chandler E. Potter, to Washington and Mount Vernon. Their receptions at Worcester, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, on their route to and from Mount Vernon, made the affair a continual ovation.

In June, 1857, the old system of 1851 was abolished and a new one was adopted, having especially in view volunteer active duty.

In its details the new law was similar to that which had been in operation for a quarter of a century prior to 1851. Some of its prominent features were,—the annual enrolment of the men of New-Hampshire liable to do military duty, in the month of April, by the selectmen or assessors of each town or city, an abstract of the same to be made to the Adjutant-General's office before the 20th of May following; the active duty, or "training," to be performed only by the volunteers; the captain of each volunteer company, after the annual inspection of his company on the third Tuesday of May, to make correct return of the same to the adjutant of his regiment; every captain, by his own order, to call out his company one day in the year for drill and inspection, aside from the day of annual inspection and that for general muster; the annual regimental muster to be held on a day between the 1st of September and the 15th of October; the fashion and color of infantry uniforms to be determined by the Commander-in-chief; regiments to be formed from volunteer companies by the Commander-in-chief, with the advice of the Adjutant-General and that of the general officers of the division and brigade to which the companies belonged; — the State to be divided into three divisions, the first division to comprise the counties of Rockingham, Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll; the second to comprise the counties of Hillsborough and Merrimack; the third to comprise the counties of Cheshire, Sullivan, Grafton, and Coös: each division to contain two brigades, the first brigade to consist of the county of Rockingham;

the second to consist of the counties of Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll; the third, of Hillsborough; the fourth, of Merrimack; the fifth, of Cheshire and Sullivan; and the sixth, of Grafton and Coös;—companies of cavalry, artillery, grenadiers, or riflemen, organized properly under the law, to assume a corporate name, and hold real and personal estate not exceeding two thousand dollars; and each soldier and musician, performing all duty required of him by the law, to receive one dollar per day, for his services so performed, from the selectmen or mayor and aldermen of the town or city in which he resides.

This act went into operation Sept. 15, 1857. The organization of the militia under this law, however, was not as spirited as its friends anticipated.

The only regiment formed in 1858 was the First, in the Third Brigade. Its field and staff officers were as follows:—

John H. Gage, Colonel.
John B. Perkins, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Gilbert Wadleigh, Major.
Charles E. Sprague, Adjutant.
Wm. P. Ainsworth, Quartermaster.
Wm. W. Wallace, Paymaster.
Joshua F. Whittle, Surgeon.
Henry Boynton, Surgeon's Mate.
Martin W. Willis, Chaplain.

In the same year, there were only eight companies in the State the officers of which were in commission. These were four companies of the battalion of Amoskeag Veterans, Manchester; the Wilson Rifles, Keene; the Gilmanton Artillery; the Lyndeborough Artillery; and the Newcastle Light Guards.

In 1859, the military spirit received an impetus from the organization of a battalion of volunteer cavalry known as "The Governor's Horse Guards." The charter for the corps was obtained at the June session of the Legislature in 1859; but the battalion was not organized until Jan. 11,

1860. Its organization was the military event of the year, and did much to foster the military spirit in the State.

The officers, once elected and qualified, hold until others are qualified for their places. The organization of the corps is now intact, subject to the order of the Commander-in-chief.

The following resolution, unanimously adopted at the annual parade, June, 1865, explains the present position of the corps: —

Whereas, the corps has for six successive years performed escort duty for the Chief Magistrate of the State on inauguration day, furnished carriages and dinners for State officials and their guests, defraying the expenses thus incurred, by private contribution of its members, who have never received pay for their services, or aid from the State, although the Legislature has been respectfully requested to consider the condition of the corps, and the expense incurred by its members in behalf of the State; therefore,

Resolved, That the active duties of the Governor's Horse Guards be so far suspended that no further parades be made, except by special orders from the Commander-in-chief, and no further levees be held until such time as suitable measures shall be taken guaranteeing payment for military service rendered and actual expense incurred by gentlemen in their associated capacity in conducting the annual public ceremonies attendant upon the inaugural of the Governor of New-Hampshire.

Attest, CALVIN C. WEBSTER,
Captain of Co. A, and Clerk of Governor's Horse Guards.

The annual muster at Nashua in the fall of 1860, having among its notable attractions the Amoskeag Veterans and the Governor's Horse Guards, will long be remembered as a bright page in the history of the New-Hampshire volunteer militia.

The organization of the militia of New-Hampshire in 1860 was as follows: —

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

His Excellency ICHABOD GOODWIN,* Portsmouth.

AIDES-DE-CAMP (with the rank of Colonel).

Clement March, Portsmouth.
Albert L. Jones, Portsmouth.
Bradbury P. Cilley, Manchester.
Joseph W. Robinson, Concord.
Abiel Rolfe, Concord (Fisherville).
Henry W. Rowell, Littleton.
A. Herbert Bellows, Concord.

ADJUTANT AND QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

Joseph C. Abbott, Manchester (having the rank of Brigadier-General).

AIDES.

Otis Wright, Nashua.
Gilbert Hills, Amherst.
Isaac W. Farmer, Manchester.

* Ex-Gov. Ichabod Goodwin was born in October, 1796, in Brunswick, Me., in that part of the ancient town now known as North Berwick. At the early age of fourteen years he entered, as clerk, the counting-room of Samuel Lord, Esq., a merchant of Portsmouth. In 1817, he commenced a seafaring life, as supercargo of a ship, and in the employment of Messrs. John P. & Samuel Lord. Soon after, he sailed in their employment as master and supercargo of one of their ships. In 1832, he left the sea, and engaged extensively in mercantile business, in connection with Samuel E. Coues, Esq. For some years prior to his quitting the sea, Capt. Goodwin had held an interest in the ships he commanded. He was Representative from Portsmouth in 1838, '43, '44, '50, '51, and '56. He was a member, in 1850, of the Constitutional Convention. He was the first President of the Eastern Railroad Company, in New-Hampshire, and held the office for twenty years. In 1847, he was elected the President of the Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth Railroad Company, which office he still holds. In 1859, Captain Goodwin was elected Governor of the State, and was re-elected again in 1860, — his term of office extending to June 5, 1861, and covering the raising and putting into the field the first two regiments of volunteer infantry from New-Hampshire, in the War of the Rebellion. It was fortunate for the State that such a man as Captain Goodwin was in the gubernatorial chair, as he had the confidence of the public as a merchant of integrity and a financier of ability. There were no funds in the treasury aside from those to meet the ordinary expenses of the State, and the crisis demanded "the sinews of war" in abundance, and that there should be no delay in raising our quota. In this dilemma, Gov. Goodwin appealed to the banking institutions and private individuals of the State, and they nobly came forward and placed at his disposal six hundred and eighty thousand dollars. With a portion of these funds (about fifteen per cent. of the sum volunteered), the two regiments were put in the field, without the expense or delay of calling an extra session of the Legislature, which, at its next session, approved the action of the Governor, by *unanimously* passing "the Enabling Act," and relieving him of his heavy responsibilities. Gov. Goodwin left the gubernatorial chair with the respect of all parties. In the community where he resides, no man has a larger share of the public confidence, as a man of enterprise, liberality, and integrity.

COMMISSARY-GENERAL (chosen annually by the Legislature), William O. Sides, Portsmouth.

FIRST DIVISION.

Charles A. Nason, Major-General.
Charles W. Sawyer, Division-Inspector.
William O. Sides, Division Quartermaster.
Joseph C. Wiggins, Aide-de-camp.
James M. Beede, Aide-de-camp.

SECOND DIVISION.

Luther M'Cutcheon, Major-General.
Elijah M. Topliff, Division-Inspector.
George W. Riddle, Division Quartermaster.
John M. Parker, Aide-de-camp.
J. M. Hayes, Aide-de-camp.

THIRD DIVISION.

Nelson Converse, Major-General.
Henry O. Kent, Division-Inspector.
James L. Bolster, Division Quartermaster.
David R. Lang, Aide-de-camp.
Oscar J. Brown, Aide-de-camp.

FIRST BRIGADE.

R. J. Sanborn, Brigadier-General.
Jas. P. Dudley, Brigade Major.
Benj. F. Brown, Brigade Quartermaster.
T. W. Leach, Aide-de-camp.
Samuel Goodall, Judge-Advocate.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Enoch Q. Fellows, Brigadier-General.
John McMillan, Brigade Major.
William A. Hurd, Brigade Quartermaster.
Samuel Hidden, Aide-de-camp.
Louis Bell, Judge-Advocate.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Geo. Stark, Brigadier-General.
Albin Beard, Brigade Major.
Samuel N. Bell, Brigade Quartermaster.
Oliver W. Lull, Aide-de-camp.
W. H. Gove, Judge-Advocate.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Robert N. Corning, Brigadier-General.
N. B. Bryant, Brigade Major.
John Y. Mugridge, Brigade Quartermaster.
Wm. M. Parker, Aide-de-camp.
H. B. Leavitt, Judge-Advocate.

FIFTH BRIGADE.

Sam'l L. Wilder, jr., Brigadier-General.
John L. Farwell, Brigade Major.
Edward Thompson, Brigade Quartermaster.
George Olcott, jr., Aide-de-camp.
Frank S. Fiske, Judge-Advocate.

SIXTH BRIGADE.

Jacob Benton, Brigadier-General.
Ira S. M. Gove, Brigade Major.
Normand Smith, Brigade Quartermaster.
Levi B. Joslyn, Aide-de-camp.
A. P. Carpenter, Judge-Advocate.

OFFICERS OF THE FIRST REGIMENT.

John H. Gage, Colonel.
John B. Perkins, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Gilbert Wadleigh, Major.
Charles E. Page, Adjutant.
William P. Ainsworth, Quartermaster.
William W. Wallace, Paymaster.
Joshua F. Whittle, Surgeon.
Henry Boynton, Surgeon's Mate.
Martin W. Willis, Chaplain.

INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

OFFICERS OF THE BATTALION OF AMOSKEAG VETERANS.

Theodore T. Abbot, Colonel.
Timothy W. Little, Lieutenant-Colonel.
John S. Kidder, Major.
Samuel G. Langley, Adjutant.
Bradbury P. Cilley, Quartermaster.
William W. Brown, Surgeon.
Henry C. Parker, Surgeon's Mate.
Jesse M. Coburn, Chaplain.
David B. Nelson, Sergeant-Major.
Samuel Gamble.
Moses D. Stokes.

COMPANY OFFICERS (ALL OF MANCHESTER).

1. S. W. Parsons, Captain.
   W. D. Patten, Lieutenant.
2. Reuben D. Mooers, Captain.
   Joseph M. Rowell, Lieutenant.
3. J. C. Ricker, Captain.
   Stephen C. Hall, Lieutenant.
4. Andrew C. Wallace, Captain.
   John Q. A. Sargent, Lieutenant.

THE GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARDS — REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

George Stark, Colonel.
A. Herbert Bellows, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Henry O. Kent, Major.
Thomas J. Whipple, Adjutant.
Chandler E. Potter, Judge-Advocate.
Frank Fuller, Paymaster.
Joseph Wentworth, Quartermaster.
Charles P. Gage, Surgeon.
J. C. Eastman, Assistant Surgeon.
Martin W. Willis, Chaplain.
Henry E. Parker, Assistant Chaplain.

Frank S. Fiske, Sergeant-Major.
Charles A. Tufts, Quartermaster Sergeant.
James M. Lovering, Drum-Major.
Natt Head, Chief Bugler.
Stebbins H. Dumas, Commissary.
True Garland, Standard-bearer.

COMPANY OFFICERS.

1. John H. George, Captain.
   Edward H. Rollins, First Lieutenant.
   Benjamin Grover, Second Lieutenant.

2. John H. Gage, Captain.
   Bainbridge Wadleigh, First Lieutenant.
   J. C. Andrews, Second Lieutenant.

3. Clement March, Captain.
   Joseph H. Hilliard, First Lieutenant.
   Micajah C. Burleigh, Second Lieutenant.

4. Cyrus Eastman, Captain.
   Cephas Brackett, First Lieutenant.
   E. L. Colby, Second Lieutenant.

NEWCASTLE LIGHT GUARDS.

John Murray, Captain.
William A. Tarlton, First Lieutenant.
George B. French, Second Lieutenant.

GILMANTON ARTILLERY.

Henry J. Pierce, Captain.
Joseph F. Farrar, First Lieutenant.
George Pierce, Second Lieutenant.

LAFAYETTE ARTILLERY (LYNDEBOROUGH).

Joseph H. Tarbell.
Eli C. Curtis, First Lieutenant.
Charles H. Holt, Second Lieutenant.

WILSON RIFLES (KEENE).

Henry C. Henderson, Captain.
S. A. Gerould, jr., First Lieutenant.
J. P. Wells, Second Lieutenant.
George H. Tilden, Ensign.

CANAAN GRENADIERS.

Jacob Peters, Captain.
Gilman W. Clark, Lieutenant.
Augustus F. Blake, Ensign.

MCCUTCHEON GUARDS (NEW-LONDON).

A. J. Sargent, Captain.
J. M. Clough, Lieutenant.
Samuel M. Carr, Ensign.

WESTMORELAND RANGERS.

John C. Farnum, Captain.
Francis Brown, Lieutenant.
Elisha Shelley, Ensign.

GRANITE STATE CADETS (NASHUA).

Otis Wright, Captain.
George H. Whitney, First Lieutenant.
Jonathan Parkhurst, Second Lieutenant.
Benjamin F. Kendrick, Third Lieutenant.
F. Otis Monroe, Fourth Lieutenant.

MECHANICS' PHALANX (PITTSFIELD).

Martin V. B. Edgerly, Captain.
James W. P. Knowlton, First Lieutenant.
John E. Brown, Second Lieutenant.
Sylvanus Smith, Third Lieutenant.

GRANITE STATE GUARDS (GREAT FALLS).

Ichabod Pearl, Captain.
William B. Martin, First Lieutenant.
Edward A. Rollins, Second Lieutenant.
Thomas Snow, Ensign.

RETURNS OF MEN FROM THE SEVERAL INDEPENDENT COMPANIES IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Amoskeag Veterans	160
Governor's Horse Guards	102
Newcastle Light Guards	35
Gilmanton Artillery	33
Lafayette Artillery	49
Wilson Rifles	52
Canaan Grenadiers	37
McCutcheon Guards	38
Westmoreland Rangers	36
Granite State Cadets	78
Mechanics' Phalanx	48
Granite State Guards	92
Total	760

In the year 1810, the militia of this State consisted of three divisions, six brigades, and thirty-seven regiments; in 1820, it consisted of three divisions, six brigades, and thirty-eight regiments; in 1830, of three divisions, six brigades, and forty regiments; in 1840, of three divisions, six brigades, and forty-one regiments; in 1850, of four divisions, eight brigades, and forty-two regiments; and in 1860, it consisted of three divisions, six brigades, and *one regiment*, the First, and twelve independent companies.

This last was certainly rather a peculiar organization,—consisting, as it did, of one regiment of volunteers, and one of independent companies, to three divisions and six brigades.

In fact, at that time, when, more than at any other time during our existence as a nation, we needed a well-organized militia, we had little more than an organization upon paper, the lamentable results of which are apparent to every one.

From 1810 to 1851, the active militia of this State numbered annually upwards of thirty thousand well organized and disciplined soldiers; and, had we had such an organi-

zation at the commencement of the late rebellion, the State would have been hundreds of thousands of dollars better off to-day than it now is; and it is hoped that never again will this State be found in such a state of lethargy, or so utterly indifferent to its best interests and safety.

It will be seen from the preceding pages that the militia of the State, so efficient during the war of 1812–15 and for twenty years subsequent, through mistaken philanthropy and meddling officiousness, had dwindled in 1851 to a mere skeleton upon paper, laid away in the cabinet of the Adjutant-General's office, its only use being for that official annually in June to report of its preservation to the Governor, that he might rattle its lifeless bones in the ear of the Legislature. The militia of the State was literally dead. Its constitutional use — "the proper, natural, and sure defence of a State" — had been ignored and forgotten. How legislators could have answered their oaths and their consciences, in calling the militia authorized by the law of 1851 "a well-regulated militia," seems now, after the experience of the few years last past, an anomaly, to say the least. An apology for a nucleus of a volunteer militia existed in the organization of some few volunteer companies in the southern sections of the State, from 1851 to 1857: but these existed through the spirited exertions of a few individuals, and not by the nurture of State influence or State patronage. In 1857, a better tone of public sentiment prevailed, and the Legislature of that year attempted to renew the life and energy of the militia; but the attempt was almost in vain. Its signs of life were still local, and not general in the system. Its complete restoration required close care and attention, and a radical change of treatment; and this was a work of time.

Our militia thus prostrate and inactive, the rebellion of 1861 came upon us, and it could not be resuscitated for the emergency; and other means were had in requisition, and most happily answered the purpose.

Ex-Governor Goodwin thus speaks of the situation, of which, as good fortune would have it, he became master:—

"When the war broke out, there was no military organization in the State, except some few independent companies forming a regiment. Indeed, there was very little military interest. In the fall of 1860, there was an encampment of that regiment at Nashua, which somewhat aroused a military spirit. But the towns had generally neglected to keep an enrolment of the militia; rendering it impossible to make a draft when the first requisition upon this State was made by the President. There was no course for us but volunteer enlistments. In this we were very successful, and readily raised the two regiments called for. The only remaining difficulty arose from want of funds, which could not be legally procured without calling an extra session of the Legislature at great delay and expense. As soon as this position of affairs became known, the moneyed institutions of the State, and private individuals, at once came forward and placed at my disposal about six hundred and eighty thousand dollars, on which I made an assessment of about fifteen per cent; and the regiments were fitted out and sent to the field. I was gratified by the approval of my course in accepting this timely aid by the Legislature, which at its first subsequent session passed unanimously "the Enabling Act," thereby relieving me from the heavy personal responsibility I had incurred." *

For a State so noted, in the "Seven Years' War" with the French, in the "War of the Revolution," and the "War of 1812–15" with the British, for its militia and military operations both of offence and defence, this was a most humiliating position; and it is to be hoped that the wisdom of future legislatures will take care that the State shall never again suffer a like humiliation, by fostering the true interest of the State and the country at large,—"a well-regulated militia, the proper, natural, and sure defence of a State."

* Manuscript letter of ex-Governor Goodwin.

Presidents and Governors of the Province of New-Hampshire, and Commanders-in-chief of its Military Forces, from 1680 *to the retiring of Gov. John Wentworth and the commencement of the Revolution.*

John Cutt, President	1680	William Partridge, Lieut.-Governor	1699
Richard Waldron, President	1681	Joseph Dudley, Governor	1702
Edward Cranfield, Lieut.-Governor	1682	John Usher, Lieut.-Governor	1702
Walter Barefoote, Deputy-Governor	1685	George Vaughan, Lieut.-Governor	1715
Joseph Dudley, President	1686	Samuel Shute, Governor	1716
Edmund Andros, Governor	1687	John Wentworth, Lieut.-Governor	1717
Simon Bradstreet, Governor	1689	William Burnet, Governor	1728
John Usher, Lieut.-Governor	1692	Jonathan Belcher, Governor	1730
William Partridge, Lieut.-Governor	1697	David Dunbar, Lieut.-Governor	1731
Samuel Allen, Governor	1698	Benning Wentworth, Governor	1741
Earl of Bellomont, Governor	1699	John Wentworth, Governor	1767

In May, 1775, Gov. John Wentworth left the Province, and the military affairs of the Province were managed by a Convention of Delegates from the people. January, 1776, a Convention met, and established a temporary Constitution, which continued during the war; under which all military affairs were managed by the Council and Assembly when in session, and, when not in session, by a committee chosen from their own number, called "The Committee of Safety." Under this arrangement, Maj.-Gen. Nathaniel Folsom, of Exeter, was Commander-in-chief during the War of the Revolution. In 1784, a new Constitution was formed, and by this the chief executive officer was styled "the President."

Presidents and Commanders-in-chief of the Militia of the State from 1784 *to the formation of the Constitution of* 1792.

Meshech Weare	1784	John Langdon	1788
John Langdon	1785	John Sullivan	1789
John Sullivan	1786	Josiah Bartlett	4790

Governors of the State of New Hampshire, and Commanders-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the same, from the adoption of the Constitution in 1792 *to the present time.*

Josiah Bartlett	1792	William Badger	1824
John Taylor Gilman	1794	Isaac Hill	1836
John Langdon	1805	John Page	1839
Jeremiah Smith	1809	Henry Hubbard	1842
John Langdon	1810	John H. Steele	1844
William Plumer	1812	Anthony Colby	1846
John Taylor Gilman	1813	Jared W. Williams	1847
William Plumer	1816	Samuel Dinsmore	1849
Samuel Bell	1819	Noah Martin	1852
Levi Woodbury	1823	Nathaniel B. Baker	1854
David L. Morrill	1824	Ralph Metcalf	1855
Benjamin Pierce	1827	William Haile	1857
John Bell	1828	Ichabod Goodwin	1859
Benjamin Pierce	1829	Nathaniel S. Berry	1861
Matthew Harvey* / Joseph M. Harper / Samuel Dinsmore	1830 / 1831	Joseph A. Gilmore	1863
		Frederick Smyth	1865
		Walter Harriman	1867

*Gov. Harvey received the appointment of Judge of the United States District Court of New-Hampshire, and resigned the office of Governor. Hon. Joseph M. Harper, being the President of the Senate, acted as Governor through the political year, according to the provisions of the Constitution.

Adjutant-Generals of the New-Hampshire Militia.

1. Nathaniel Peabody, of Exeter. (See page 343 for sketch of him.)

2. Michael McClary, of Epsom. (See page 382 for sketch of him.)

3. Benjamin Butler, of Deerfield. Was the son of Rev. Benjamin Butler, of Nottingham, and was born in 1760. He was a company officer in the Eighteenth Regiment at the organization of the militia of the State under the present Constitution, and Major of the First Battalion of that regiment in 1799, and Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant in 1810. He represented the town of Deerfield in the Legislature in 1813. He was appointed Adjutant-General of the New-Hampshire Militia, May 18, 1813, as successor to Gen. McClary, who had resigned. Gen. Butler resigned the office of Adjutant-General, Dec. 14, 1820. He died in 1828, aged sixty-eight years.

4. Joseph Low. Was of Amherst (the son of William Low), where he was born, July 24, 1790. He was appointed Ensign in the United States Army, May 26, 1812, and attached to the Twenty-first Regiment, commanded by Col. E. W. Ripley, of the "District of Maine." In the summer of 1812, he was appointed Second Lieutenant of Capt. Wm. Bradford's company, attached to the volunteer regiment from New-Hampshire then being raised, and, upon the organization of that regiment in November of that year, was chosen Adjutant of the regiment. He declined the appointment, but accepted that of Quartermaster, and subsequently that of Paymaster. In the spring of 1813, Col. Davis's regiment of volunteers having been disbanded, Lieut. Low repaired to Concord on recruiting service; and such were his exertions and perseverance, and popularity with the men of the disbanded regiments, that he recruited the Forty-fifth Regiment, commanded by Col. Denny McCobb, in a very short time. Upon the close of the war, Lieut. Low settled in Concord, and was appointed Postmaster in 1815 by President Madison. He held this office until 1829, when he was succeeded by his brother, William

Low. In 1819, he was appointed by Gov. Samuel Bell on his staff as Aide-de-camp, and again in 1820. December 19, 1820, Col. Low was appointed Adjutant-General. Under his direction, this office became of more importance, the militia better systematized, and the records more complete. He was elected a Representative from Concord in 1838, but did not take his seat. He was the first Mayor of the city of Concord, being elected in 1853 and '54. Gen. Low was a patriotic, energetic man, having and deserving the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens. He died Aug. 28, 1859, aged sixty-nine years.

5. Charles H. Peaslee, of Concord. Was born at Gilmanton, Feb. 6, 1804. He graduated at Dartmouth in the class of 1824. He read law with Stephen Moody, Esq., of Gilmanton, and at Philadelphia, and commenced its practice at Concord in 1828. He was Representative in the Legislature in 1833, '34, '35, and '36. He was appointed Adjutant-General of the New-Hampshire Militia, July 6, 1839, and continued to hold the office until November, 1847, when he resigned, having been elected a Representative to Congress from this State. He was in Congress three terms from this State, from 1847 to 1853. He was appointed, by President Pierce, Collector of the ports of Boston and Charlestown in 1853, and continued in that position until 1861, when he removed to Portsmouth. Gen. Peaslee died at St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 20, 1866, aged sixty-two years.

6. John Wadleigh, is of Meredith. He was commissioned Lieutenant of the Second Company of Infantry in the Twenty-ninth Regiment, April 8, 1830; Captain, April 29, 1831; Adjutant of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, April 15, 1833; Colonel of the same, July 1, 1834; Brigadier-General of the Second Brigade, Sept. 4, 1837; and Major-General of the First Division, June 27, 1839. He was Representative from the town of Meredith in the Legislature in 1844 and '45, and was appointed Adjutant-General of the New-Hampshire Militia, Dec. 7, 1847, and held the same until July 3, 1855.

7. Joseph C. Abbott. Is the son of Aaron Abbott, of Con-

cord, and was born in 1825. He read law for a time with Hon. David Cross, of Manchester, and was proprietor and editor of the "Manchester American" from 18— to 18—. He was appointed Adjutant-General July 11, 1855, and held the office until July 30, 1861, when he resigned. October 2, 1861, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventh Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteer Infantry; promoted Colonel July 22, 1863, in place of Col. H. S. Putnam, killed at Fort Wagner. He acted as Brigadier-General on several occasions prior to the attack on Fort Fisher, and was brevetted Brigadier-General on that occasion for gallant and meritorious service. After the close of the war, he purchased timber lands in company with others in North Carolina, erected mills, and engaged extensively in the timber business. He now resides in North Carolina.

8. Anthony Colby. Was born at New London, Nov. 13, 1792. He was bred a merchant as well as farmer. He has been much in public life. He was appointed Ensign of the Second Company of Light Infantry in the Second Battalion in the Thirtieth Regiment, Sept. 13, 1814, by Gov. John Taylor Gilman; Captain of the same, June 22, 1819; Major of the Thirtieth Regiment, June 25, 1825; Lieutenant-Colonel, June 28, 1825; Colonel, June 26, 1825; Brigadier-General, July 1, 1834; and Major-General, July 3, 1837. He represented the town of New-London in the Legislature in 1828, '29, '30, '31, '32, '37, '38, '39, and '60. He was elected Governor of the State in 1836, and served one year in that capacity. He was appointed Adjutant-General of the New-Hampshire Militia, July 30, 1861, and resigned Aug. 20, 1863, having had the responsibility of putting into the field the greater number of regiments of the volunteer infantry from New-Hampshire.

9. Daniel E. Colby. Is a son of Gen. Anthony Colby, and was born at New-London, in 1816. He graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1836, and entered upon mercantile pursuits in his native town. He was appointed as an Aide-de-camp, July 14, 1837, upon the staff of Major-General Colby. He was Representative in the Legislature

from New London in 1857. He was appointed Adjutant-General of the New-Hampshire Militia, Aug. 21, 1863, and resigned the office March 25, 1864. He still resides in New-London as a merchant.

This completes the list of Adjutant-Generals, down to the date of appointment of the present incumbent, which was made by Gov. Gilmore on the 25th of March, 1864. It is possible that others may have served in this capacity; but, if so, no record of their appointment or service can be found.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

During the examination of the Revolutionary Records, making the extracts therefrom, and arranging the same, the writer was suffering under a partial loss of sight, and had to resort to a copyist and amanuensis to perform the duties assigned him. This fact must excuse, in part, the omissions and inaccuracies that occurred in the latter part of the history of the Revolutionary period, as given in the Report of 1866, vol. ii. Some of those are here corrected, and omissions supplied.

I. In the note as to Capt. John Hazen, page 211, vol. ii., Adjutant-General's Report of 1866, an error occurs. Capt. John Hazen died at Haverhill, N.H., before the close of the War of the Revolution. *Moses Hazen* was the man who resided at St. John's, joined Gen. Sullivan, and became a General in the War of the Revolution.

II. On page 261, vol. ii., Adjutant-General's Report, it is named that Col. Thomas Stickney was in command of the lately formed Eleventh Regiment. He was in command of that regiment, but not until after August, 1774. Prior to August, the Eleventh Regiment had for field officers, —

Andrew McMilllen, Colonel.
Thomas Stickney, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Benjamin Thompson, Major.

Col. McMillen moved to Conway in August, 1774, and Lieut.-Col. Stickney succeeded him as Colonel of the regiment.

III. It appears from a petition from the soldiers themselves to the Legislature that, in 1777, Fort Sullivan, at "the Narrows," near Portsmouth, was garrisoned by a company of at least forty-eight men, under command of Capt. Eliphalet Daniel.

IV. A company of thirty-four men went from Haverhill and Bath against Burgoyne, under Capt. Joseph Hutchins, and was out from Aug. 18, 1777, to Oct. 5 of the same year.

Joseph Hutchins, Captain.
Timothy Bedel, First Lieutenant.
Josiah Howe, Second Lieutenant.
Ezekiel Ladd, Ensign.

This roll is separate from the other rolls in the like service, and nothing in the caption or heading of it to show its character. On the bottom of it, however, the above officers are endorsed. Hence its omission. Other rolls may be omitted in like manner; and it is to be hoped that any one discovering like mistakes will notify this office of them, that they may be corrected.

V. Sept. 27, 1779, the following troops were ordered out for the defence of Portsmouth: —

Capt. Lovering with sixty men; Capt. Benjamin Sias with fifty-three men; Capt. Nute with thirty-nine men; and Capt. Brown with thirty-two men.

VI. I have not been able to find the staff roll of Col. Reynolds's regiment in 1781, referred to on pages 333 and 334, vol. ii., Adjutant-General's Report of 1866. I find two companies — one commanded by Capt. Joseph Parsons, and the other by Capt. John Mills, of Merrimack — that probably belonged to his regiment, their rolls bearing evidence of the fact; and that Capt. Mills marched to Charlestown Sept. 28, 1781, and Capt. Parsons marched the 28th of the same month. It may be that Col. Reynolds's regiment marched by detachments to join our army in New York, by the way of Charlestown, and that his regiment was fully organized and on duty; but the following letter to him from Col. George Reed, after the surrender of Cornwallis, would seem to show that he was in Derry in October, or that Col. Reed thought he was in Derry, and not in the service: —

"*Return of Prisoners, Ordnance Stores, Shipping, &c., taken in the Garrisons of York and Gloucester.*"

"One lieutenant-general, one brigadier-general, two colonels, fifteen lieutenant-colonels, seventeen majors, ninety-seven captains, one hundred and eighty lieutenants, fifty-five ensigns, four chaplains, fifteen surgeons, twenty-five mates, nineteen commissaries of different departments, three hundred and eighty-five sergeants, one hundred and seventy-nine musicians, six thousand and thirty-nine regular troops, four hundred and six mounted dragoons; eight hundred and forty seamen, exclusive of those belonging to the transports; three hundred and five rank and file killed during the siege, forty-four deserted to us; seventy-five pieces of brass ordnance, one hundred and sixty-nine pieces of iron, twenty-four standards, four union colors, two thousand one hundred and thirteen £ in the military chest. Ships-of-war taken; viz.: The 'Chanon,' of forty-four guns, blown up; the 'Iris,' of thirty-six, taken; the 'Richmond,' thirty-two; the 'Fowey,' of twenty; the 'Boneta,' of ten; the 'Viper,' of ten, all taken; also, fifty ships, snows, and brigs, beside one hundred and twenty sail of smaller vessels.

"Is taken: The Third Regiment British Light Infantry; the Second Regiment King's Guards; two do. Anspach; two of Hesse, and one of the Queen's Rangers, in which is Ensign Richard Holland. The Thirty-third, Seventy-first, Seventy-sixth, and Eightieth, established regiments; and Tarleton's corps of horse and foot.

"If you can make out to read this, you'll comfort our dear beloved friends, the Tories, in Derry with a sight of it. Excuse scarcity of paper. Yours,

"GEORGE REED.

"DANIEL RUNELS, *Colonel.*"

Still this letter may have been written to Col. Reynolds, *then* with the Northern Army in New York, for him to carry home, and "comfort our dear beloved friends, the Tories, in Derry."

VII. A mystery has existed, not to be explained by the records of "the Committee of Safety," of the Assembly, or of "The Revolutionary Papers," as to the raising and employment of the two regiments of Col. Bedel, raised, the one in the fall of 1777, and the other in the spring of 1778. But this mystery is explained by the following infor-

mation, furnished by Gen. John Bedel, of Bath. Says Gen. Bedel: —

"Both of those regiments were raised in contemplation of expeditions into Canada, which never transpired; and the resolves in regard to raising the men are only to be found in the secret journals of Congress, first authorized to be printed by joint resolutions of March 27, 1818, and April 21, 1820, and first published in 1821. For instance, see —

"'IN CONGRESS.

"'Dec. 3, 1777.

"'*Whereas*, destroying the enemy's shipping at St. John's, or elsewhere on Lake Champlain, during the winter season, is an enterprise of the utmost importance, and there being a great prospect of success, provided it can be conducted with prudence, resolution, and secrecy; therefore —

"'*Resolved*, That James Duane, Esq., . . . communicate the enterprise to Brig.-Gen. Stark, who is appointed to the command; . . . that Brig.-Gen. Stark be authorized, with the utmost secrecy, to select or raise a competent number of volunteers for this service; . . . that, if the enterprise prove successful, the sum of $20.000 shall be paid to the said Brig.-Gen. Stark, and his officers and men, to be divided among them in proportion as the pay of Continental officers and men bear to each other, as a reward for their service, and in full satisfaction of all wages and claims, or in such proportion more advantageous to privates as the General and his officers shall ascertain. But, if stipulated wages should be preferred to the chance of such reward, the General shall be at liberty to retain the officers and men at double pay and rations, during the expedition, in consideration of the inclemency of the season, and the importance of the service.

"'That Brig.-Gen. Stark be engaged to keep secret the said enterprise, and not to communicate it until the nature of the operations shall render it necessary.

"'That a warrant in the words following, subscribed by the President, be transmitted to Gen. Stark: —

"'"IN CONGRESS.

"'"YORKTOWN, Dec. 3, 1777.

"'"*Whereas*, Brig.-Gen. Stark is appointed to command a secret expedition during the winter season, you are therefore directed and required, upon his order, to supply him

with such sum of money, not exceeding $5,000, and such carriages, military stores, and provisions, as he may require, taking his vouchers for the same, and for which he is to be accountable by order of Congress.

"'"To the Commanding Officer, Paymaster, Quartermaster, and Commissioner of Stores and Provision in the Northern Department."

"'That, if, from any unforeseen accident, Gen. Stark shall be unable or unwilling to engage in the said enterprise, the commanding officer in the Northern Department be in such case authorized and directed to appoint some other brave and diligent officer to the said command; and that such officer so commanding shall have the same powers, and, with the officers and men, the same reward or pay, as are before proposed.

"'That all officers in the service of the United States be required, and all civil officers and others requested, to give every aid and assistance in their power for forwarding and securing the success of said enterprise.'

"Previously to this, on the 10th of November, 1777, my grandfather received a commission as Colonel from the Continental Congress, signed by Henry Laurens, President, and countersigned in the margin by Horatio Gates, Major-General, President of Board of War, to continue till revoked. Under this commission, and under the foregoing authority of Congress, he was selected; and the Lieutenant-Colonel and Major engaged to receive pay from Nov. 15, 1777; all the other field and company officers engaged Dec. 15, 1777; and the soldiers enlisted between the 15th day of January and the 8th day of March, 1778. You will notice that Benjamin Whitcomb, who had been appointed a Continental Captain Commandant Oct. 15, 1776, was selected as the Major of this regiment; so that the Colonel and Major both held Continental commissions. The expedition failed of being attempted, and all except the Colonel and Major were discharged March 31, 1778, and paid, as Continental soldiers, double pay, according to the resolve. They were raised by the Colonel under the Continental commission, paid by Congress; and hence the State of New-Hampshire had nothing to do with the rolls; and this

accounts for their entire absence at the State Department. I have the original muster and pay rolls of this regiment, except the staff roll, which was probably forwarded by my father to Washington in some pension case, and was returned from the Pension Office in 1841 with the other New-Hampshire rolls. In addition to those company officers on the staff roll, I have the original muster and pay rolls of Capt. Seth Wheeler and Lieut. Thomas Butterfield. This additional captain might have been allowed on the ground that Capt. Nehemiah Lovewell went with a flag of truce, under orders from Gen. Gates, to Canada, in December, 1777, and was detained as a prisoner for twelve months,—the flag, by some misunderstanding, not being recognized by the authorities in Canada.

"Before the expedition was undertaken by Gen. Stark, it appears that Congress concluded to entrust it to Gen. Lafayette; for in Congress, Jan. 28, 1778, it was resolved that the Marquis de Lafayette, or the general officer commanding the irruption into Canada, be furnished with bills of exchange . . . to amount of 30,000 French livres. It was decided before Jan. 31 that Gen. Lafayette should proceed to undertake this expedition; but, upon his arrival at Albany, he found things in such a backward state of preparation as to deter him from proceeding further: and Congress, March 2, 1778, instructed him to suspend for the present the irruption, and authorized Gen. Washington, March 13, 1778, to order him to join the main army. But to keep up the show of striking the blow in this direction, and be prepared to take advantage of any favorable turn of military events, Gen. Lafayette, on the 16th of March, 1778, before leaving Albany, ordered my grandfather to engage a thousand men for the campaign, service to commence from the date of the discharge of the First Regiment, March 31, 1778. I have the general order, which I found among the files of claims in the United States Senate archives. Under this order he raised eight companies for one year, four of which went to Albany, and four remained in this vicinity and Royalton, Vt. Application was made

to Gen. Washington and Congress in November, 1778, through Lieut.-Col. John Wheelock, to recommend that the regiment be continued on the Continental establishment; but Congress resolved that it be disbanded. But, at the expiration of the term, April, 1778, Gen. Hazen's regiment, which had been ordered to this quarter, having failed to reach this point as early as anticipated, Bedel's regiment was retained in service till into May, 1779, and some of the men longer. It was in the Continental service, and claimed pay from the Congress of the United States; but a dispute arose on this point, which was settled by a resolution, passed Congress Nov. 3, 1783, on the recommendation of Gen. Lincoln, Secretary of War, 'that John Pierce, Paymaster-General of the United States, be directed to settle the accounts of the late regiment of Col. Bedel, and give certificate of the balance or balances, should there be any due, as is given to the line of the army.' Here they were clearly recognized as Continental troops. I have recently succeeded in ascertaining the fact that this regiment was paid by said John Pierce, Paymaster-General, as Continental troops, and the pay computed up to Jan. 1, 1780, and the balance paid in his final settlement certificates in 1784 and '85."

The company officers complete in Col. Bedel's regiment, raised in the spring of 1778 (a part of which only are given on page 353, vol. ii., of Adjutant-General's Report for 1866), were, —

1. Ezekiel Ladd, Captain.
   James Ladd, First Lieutenant.
   Ephraim Patterson, Second Lieutenant.
2. Charles Nelson, Captain.
   Ezra Moore, First Lieutenant.
   Silas Hamblin, First Lieutenant.
   Jonathan Darby, Second Lieutenant.
3. Timothy Barron, Captain.
   Moses Chamberlain, First Lieutenant.
   Joseph Haynes, Second Lieutenant.

4. Simeon Stevens, Captain.
   Ebenezer Martin, First Lieutenant.
   Robert Hunkins, Second Lieutenant.

5. Solomon Cushman, Captain.
   Elias Stevens, First Lieutenant.

6. Thomas Taylor, Captain.
   Joshua Young, Second Lieutenant.

7. William Tarleton, Captain.
   George Moore, First Lieutenant.
   Ezekiel Elliot, Second Lieutenant.

8. Luther Richardson, Captain.
   Benjamin Sawyer, First Lieutenant.
   John Clark, Second Lieutenant.

VIII. Errors occurred on page 366, vol. ii., Adjutant-General's Report for 1866, as to the object of raising Bedel's regiment in the fall of 1777 (which is corrected on page 387), and in making the companies of Capts. Paine, Stowe, Eames, Heath, and Runnels to have been of Maj. Whitcomb's battalion. They were companies of Rangers, raised by the State for the defence of the frontiers, and had no connection with Maj. Whitcomb's battalion. He had command of an independent battalion of Rangers. He was of Westmoreland originally, and was a Lieutenant in Capt. Samuel Young's company, Col. Bedel's regiment, in 1776. He afterwards was in command of a company of Rangers, probably in the fall of 1776, and was subsequently promoted to Captain Commandant, by Congress, of two companies of fifty men each, by resolution of date Oct. 15, 1776, and had the nomination of the officers.

Capt. Whitcomb's company was doubtless transferred to the Continental service, as one of the two companies to be commanded by him under the resolution of Congress of Oct. 15, 1776, as a roll of his company is on file with the following caption: "Capt. Benjamin Whitcomb's company of Independent Rangers, from Oct. 14, 1776, to the last day of December, 1779"; showing the company in existence

one day at least before the resolution was passed by Congress making him Captain Commandant of the two companies to be raised.

This company consisted of thirty-five officers and men. The officers were thus: —

Benjamin Whitcomb, Captain.
Thomas Lyford, First Lieutenant.
Nathan Taylor, Second Lieutenant.

Subsequently Capt. Whitcomb was promoted to Major, and his command consisted of his own company, and one under Capt. George Aldrich, of Westmoreland. The latter company, from October, 1779, to Dec. 31, 1779, comprised nineteen officers and men. The officers were: —

George Aldrich, Captain.
Jonas Butterfield, First Lieutenant.
David Goodenough, Second Lieutenant.

Maj. Whitcomb's Independent Corps of Rangers, July 4, 1779, comprised fifty-two officers and men. The officers were thus: —

Benjamin Whitcomb, Major and Captain.
George Aldrich, Captain.
Thomas Lyford, First Lieutenant.
Jonas Butterfield, Second Lieutenant.
Nathan Taylor, Second Lieutenant.

Maj. Whitcomb's company, from Oct. 31, 1780, to Nov. 1 of same year, consisted of twenty-three officers and men. The officers were thus: —

Benjamin Whitcomb, Major.
Thomas Lyford, First Lieutenant.
Nathan Taylor, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Parker, Second Lieutenant.

IX. In the "Ranger Service," as spoken of on page 365, vol. ii., of Adjutant-General's Report for 1866, the names

of several meritorious officers are omitted, who had command of companies or scouts at different periods of the Revolution upon our Northern and Northwestern frontiers.

In 1775, July 15, a company of twenty Rangers was stationed at Conway, under the command of Captain James Osgood.

In 1776, Capt. Heath was in command of a company at Conway, and by direction of "the Committee of Safety" had "a talk" with the Indians upon the Androscoggin on the 19th of October, 1776, and agreed on the part of this State to furnish them with supplies, as they were in need of provisions and ammunition, and were about to go to Canada to obtain them from the British. They kept their word and remained neutral until 1781, when the emissaries of the British had doubtless supplied their wants more abundantly.

Capt. Jeremiah Eames was upon the frontiers from July 5 to Oct. 12, 1776, with a party of fifty officers and men, and, from Oct. 14, 1776, to Dec. 1 of the same year, with a party of Rangers of twenty-six officers and men; and, again, he had command of ten men on a like service from Dec. 2, 1776, to April 15, 1777.

Capt. Thomas Simpson commanded a party of Rangers, upon the frontiers, of fifty-three officers and men. They began service Sept. 14, 1776, and were discharged Dec. 5. The officers were: —

Thomas Simpson, Captain.
Joshua Howard, Lieutenant.
Thomas Simpson, jr., Ensign.

A scouting party of five men was "stationed at and near the Upper Coös," * 1779, from July 15 to Oct. 1 of that year, by order of "the Committee of Safety," commanded by Josiah Chapman, Lieutenant.

* This was probably at Northumberland, as the receipts of the month's pay in advance, of twelve pounds, and bounty of six pounds each, were dated at that town.

Capt. Joseph Hutchins had command of a party, in 1780, of twenty-five men. Its officers were: —

Joseph Hutchins, Captain.
John Sanborn, Lieutenant.

Lieut. James Ladd, of Haverhill, had command of a detachment that joined Capt. Nehemiah Lovewell in Vermont, and was in service January, February, and March, 1780. Its officers were: —

James Ladd, First Lieutenant.
John Thompson, Second Lieutenant.

June 15, 1781, a party marched from Plymouth, enlisted by Col. David Webster for the defence of the frontiers, under the command of Lieut. Peter Stearns.

The 3d of August, 1781, a party of Indians made an attack upon the inhabitants of Bethel, Me., and the adjacent towns on the Androscoggin River; killing three men, and capturing three others, whom they took to Montreal. About the middle of August, they made prisoners of Col. Joseph Whipple, of Jefferson (a gentleman from Portsmouth and a large landholder), and a Mr. Gotham, who carried on his farm; both men, however, escaped from them. Great alarm existed on the Northern frontiers on account of these attacks. The town of Conway immediately raised scouting parties, consisting of Capt. James Osgood and three men, Lieut. Ezekiel Walker and nine men, and Elijah Dinsmore and two men; and they were on duty from ten to twenty-eight days, from Aug. 16, 1781, at Conway and adjacent towns, as a defence against the incursions of the Indians.

"The Committee of Safety" also took immediate measures for the defence of the inhabitants in that quarter, placing a force there under the direction of Col. Joseph Whipple and Col. David Page for the defence of the "Northern Frontiers," consisting of forty-nine officers and

men. They were in the service from Aug. 29 to Nov. 6, 1781, and were under the command of —

Jacob Smith, Captain.
Josiah Sanborn, First Lieutenant.
Peter Gilman, Second Lieutenant.

Sergt. James Ladd's party of eleven men, "for the defence of the Western frontiers at Haverhill, Coös," was in that service for two months and three days, from Jan. 28, 1782.

Capt. Ebenezer Webster was incidentally named as being in command of a company of Rangers in 1782. This company was raised "for the defence of the Western frontiers," and was in the service from April 1 to November, 1782. The company consisted of sixty-seven officers and men: —

Ebenezer Webster, Captain.
James Ladd, Lieutenant.

Sergt. James Blake's party, "for the defence of the Upper Coös," consisted of eleven men, and was in that service seven months and eighteen days, from April 13, 1782.

A party of thirteen men was raised "for the defence of the Western frontiers" in the year 1782, and was on duty from July 4 to Sept. 30 of that year, commanded by —

Jonathan Smith, Captain.
Adam Johnson, Lieutenant.

Sergt. Phillip Page and five men were drafted for duty at "Androscoggin River" in 1782. They were in that service from Aug. 19 to Nov. 25 of that year.

X. The following roll is that of Capt. Tobey's company in the gallant Twenty-first Regiment United States Infantry, commanded by Col. James Miller in "the battle of Niagara," to which was attached Col. Joseph Cilley as Second Lieutenant (see page 236). It has been submitted to Col. Cilley's inspection, and he has designated from recollection the men from New-Hampshire in the company. Their names have a *star* annexed, and it will be seen that a majority of the men were from New-Hampshire.

ROLL OF CAPT. CHARLES E. TOBEY'S COMPANY.

NAMES.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
Charles E. Tobey, Captain,	Mch. 12, 1812		Recruiting District No. 1.
Daniel Henderson,* 1st Lt.,	12, 1812		Recruiting District No. 1.
Peres Loring, "	13, 1813		Recruiting District No. 1.
Ira Drew,* "	Aug. 14, 1813		Prisoner of war.
Joseph Cilley,* 2d Lt.,	May 13, 1813		
Bradley Farnum, Ensign,	Oct. 15, 1813		Recruiting District No. 1.
Ezekiel Dalrymple,* Sergt.,	Jan. 19, 1813	18 months	
Joseph Coffran,* "	Mch. 19, 1813	During war	
Noah Bigbee,* "	May 20, 1812	Five years	
Frederick Fuller, "	Mch. 25, 1813	"	
Joseph Foye,* "	Feb. 23, 1813	During war	
Nath. Dickey,* Corporal,	23, 1813	"	
Nahum Hansan,* "	8, 1813	18 months	
Benjamin Roberson,* "	Dec. 12, 1812	Five years	Sick.
Levi Kimball, "	Feb. 23, 1813	18 months	
James Fowler,* "	Jan. 9, 1813	Five years	
Lemuel French,* Musician.	30, 1813	During war	
Isaac L. Benson, "	Dec. 20, 1812	Five years	
Wells Heath,* "	Feb. 17, 1813	18 months	
PRIVATES.			
Samuel Abbert,*	Jan. 8, 1813	Five years	
John Bissell,*	Feb. 15, 1813	During war	
Elijah Branch,	8, 1813	"	
Cephas Bayley,*	Mch. 7, 1813	Five years	Sick at Salem, N.Y.
John Bayley,*	April 3, 1813	During war	
John C. Bickford,*	Jan. 18, 1813	Five years	
Seth Bigbee,	Mch. 17, 1813	"	
Daniel Buswell,*	May 20, 1812	"	
Joseph Burnham,*	Feb. 20, 1813	18 months	
Samuel Cooper Coote,*	28, 1813	"	
Alvin Cressy,	16, 1813	During war	On furlough.
Abel Colburn,*	Mch. 12, 1813	18 months	On furlough.
Eli Clark,*	April 3, 1813	During war	
Joshua Chesley,*	14, 1814	Five years	
Thomas Cook,*	Dec. 10, 1812	"	
Jonathan Clark,*	Jan. 13, 1813	18 months	
James Chesley,*	Feb. 25, 1813	"	
Francis Gale,	May 9, 1813	"	
Ford Dearborn,	Feb. 27, 1813	During war	
Nathan Darling,	Mch. 1, 1813	"	
Abram Darling,	24, 1813	18 months	
Julius Davis,	April 4, 1813	During war	
Daniel Door,*	Mch. 20, 1813	Five years	
John Davis,	Jan. 4, 1813	"	
Samuel Drew,*	12, 1813	"	
Jacob S. Edmunds,*	Feb. 3, 1813	18 months	[Brownsville, N.Y.
William Eliah, (?)	Jan. 27, 1813	During war	Died at General Hospital,
William Foster,*	Mch. 11, 1813	Five years	
Haskell French,	Jan. 30, 1813	During war	

Roll of Capt. Tobey's Company — *Concluded.*

Names.	When enlisted.	For what time.	Remarks.
William French,*	Feb. 16, 1813	Five years	
Reuben Fulker,*	Dec. 17, 1812	"	
Robert Friend,*	April 14, 1814	During war	
Benjamin Hanson,*	Feb. 1, 1813	18 months	
Samuel Hodge,*	Mch. 1, 1813	"	
Asa Hastings,	8, 1813	During war	
Ebenezer Hiddon,	24, 1813	Five years	
Joel Hancock,	April 17, 1813	During war	
George Heath,*	3, 1813	18 months	[Brownsville, N.Y.
Thomas Holt,*	Mch. 14, 1813	During war	Sick at General Hospital,
Luke Harwood,	April 19, 1813	18 months	
Daniel Hardee,*	Feb. 13, 1813	During war	
George Hart,*	Dec. 29, 1812	18 months	
Robert Hill,*	Oct. 26, 1812	Five years	
Moses Hodgdon,*	Feb. 13, 1813	During war	
Harvey Johnson,	13, 1813	"	
Theodore Knowles,*	25, 1813	Five years	
Robey Lyaston,	Mch. 20, 1813	During war	
James Leach,	2, 1813	"	
Francis Martin,	22, 1813	"	
Clement Martial,*	Feb. 21, 1813	18 months	[Brownsville, N.Y.
Samuel Maires, (?)	Mch. 18, 1813	During war	Died at General Hospital,
David McDuffee,*	Jan. 4, 1813	Five years	On furlough.
William Marston,*	Dec. 24, 1812	"	
Thomas D. Morrison,*	Mch. 9, 1813	During war	
Lewis Marliedo, (?)	Sept. 2, 1812	Five years	
William A. Martial,	Mch. 9, 1813	"	Sick at Burlington, Vt.
Jonathan S. Miles,*	Feb. 22, 1813	18 months	
Franklin Nosony, (?)	18, 1813	During war	
Samuel Nute,*	8, 1813	"	[April 24.
Joseph Nowel,*	Nov. 26, 1812	Five years	Died at General Hospital,
Jo-hua Otis,*	Feb. 22, 1813	"	On furlough.
Josiah Philipps,	13, 1813	During war	On furlough.
William Peverly,* (?)	Mch. 24, 1813	"	
Micajah Parsley,*	Dec. 25, 1812	Five years	
James Peckham,*	May 23, 1813	"	
Daniel Quimby,*	Feb. 13, 1813	18 months	
William Reed,*	Mch. 15, 1813	"	[Jan. 16, 1814.
Benjamin Ray,*	April 8, 1813	During war	Died at General Hospital,
Moses Rowe,*	Feb. 10, 1813	Five years	Died at General Hospital,
Stephen N. Rand,*	20, 1813	18 months	[March 29, 1814.
Jonathan Reedman,*	6, 1813	During war	
James Roberson,*	Dec. 12, 1812	Five years	
John Rendall,	20, 1812	"	
Peter Sanderson,*	June 20, 1812	"	
Jesse Smith,	Mch. 19, 1813	18 months	
Jonathan Simonds,*	12, 1813	During war	
Ethial Smith,	8, 1813	Five years	
Joseph Stevens,	20, 1813	During war	
Stephen Starbird,*	Feb. 12, 1813	18 months	Discharged April 7, 1814.
Joseph Smith,	Nov. 7, 1812	"	Sick at General Hospital.
Daniel Shorey,*	Feb. 2, 1813	Five years	
Joseph Tetro,	20, 1813	18 months	
Francis Thurston,*	April 6, 1813	Five years	
Paul Willey,*	5, 1813	During war	
Luke Wentworth,*	Feb. 12, 1813	18 months	
Warling Wilson,	12, 1813	During war	
Aaron Witham,	Mch. 22, 1813	"	
Levi Witham.	19, 1813	"	

XI. The caption of the roll on page 161 should read "Lieut. Asa Head's *detachment*" instead of "*company*." The men under his command belonged to Capt. Fuller's company, of which Head was Lieutenant. It is given as copied from the rolls at Washington; but, on a roll in the possession of the writer, the men from Pembroke under Lieut. Head are placed down as a *detachment* of Capt. Fuller's company, and this corresponds with other well-known facts. This detachment was made up of *volunteers* from a company of light infantry in Pembroke, commanded by Capt. Edward Fuller. They volunteered some days before the company of "drafted militia" commanded by Capt. Fuller was detached or drafted, marched to Portsmouth, and were discharged about a week sooner than his company.

XII. On pages 59 and 68 occurs the name of John V. Barron as Ensign and Lieutenant. Lieut. Barron was a meritorious officer, deserving of notice; but no particulars could be obtained of him until too late for insertion in their appropriate place.

John V. Barron was of Woodstock, N.H. (formerly Peeling), and was born May 2, 1787. He was appointed Ensign in Capt. Jonathan Stark's company, of the Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, March 15, 1812, and was transferred and commissioned Second Lieutenant in Capt. V. R. Goodrich's company in the Eleventh Regiment United States Infantry, June 26, 1813. He was in many of the hard-fought battles of the "War of 1812," and was wounded in the battle of Niagara. He still lives, residing in Laconia, and carries in his leg a memento of the "War of 1812" in the shape of a ball carelessly fired by some British soldier in the battle of Niagara. He is one of the few surviving soldiers of that war in the State, still active at the age of eighty-one.

XIII. As was named on page 334, there was formed from the tall men of the Ninth Regiment a company of grenadiers under Capt. Bodfish, of Maine; and from the short men a company of riflemen under Capt. Rowe, of New-Hampshire. These companies were made up from recruits from

all the New-England States, but mainly from Maine and New-Hampshire. No rolls of these two companies have been found at Washington, or elsewhere. The men from New-Hampshire belonging to these two companies were as follows: —

Allen, David H., Deerfield.
Ball, Levi K., Concord.
Barnes, R. H. A., Manchester.
Banks, Orin, Portsmouth.
Bickford, Noah G., Dover.
Bond, John G., Portsmouth.
Brookins, Hiram, Portsmouth.
Brown, John W., Haverhill.
Burnham, Asel, Canaan.
Bryant, Francis, Manchester.
Bedle, Thomas, Plainfield.
Blanchard, Jos. L., Manchester.
Brown, John, Manchester.
Carr, Alfred, Manchester.
Caswell, Henry F., Concord.
Chandler, Samuel, Manchester.
Clark, Willard, Manchester.
Collins, George, Manchester.
Clark, Moses, Somersworth.
Cotton, John, Dover.
Chapman, Jonathan, Concord.
Covey, John C., Lisbon.
Cooper, Joseph A., Portsmouth.
Curtis, Luther, Concord.
Davis, Thomas F., Concord.
Davis, James, Concord.
Davis, William, Manchester.
Dow, William, Manchester.
Elliot, John G., Concord.
French, A. Harvey, Washington.
Fellows, Sewell W., Concord.
Fellows, Sewell, Manchester.
Fagin, John, Manchester.
Freley, Michael, Concord.
Glidden, George W., Gilford.
Gardner, Russel, Lyman.
Gault, William, Manchester.
Goodwin, Nathaniel, Lancaster.
Hunt, Benj. F., Nashua.
Huse, Joseph, Concord.
Howe, William, Manchester.
Huchinson, Asa C., Manchester.
Jones, Jona. B., Manchester.
Jackson, Andrew, Lyme.
Johnson, Henry, Andover.
Johnson, David M., Nashua.
Kelley, Samuel L.
Kennison, Nath'l E., Dover.
Kimball, Harvey H., Thornton.
Lymeston, Franklin, Manchester
Lindsey, John L , Manchester.
Loomis, Charles H., Haverhill.
Lawrence, James H , Concord.
Morrill, Leonard, Nashua.
Marshall, Joshua, Lancaster.
Marshall, Joshua M., Lancaster.
Moore, Norton R., Manchester.
Murphy, Wm. M., Concord.
Merrill, Joseph R , Manchester.
Marshall, Seth, Dover.
Moody, John J., Charlestown.
Parker, Wm. D., Lisbon.
Perkins, Wm. G., Lancaster.
Perry, Phillips N., Concord.
Pinkham, Henry P., Dover.
Pressey, Jabez, Manchester.
Pressey, Harrison D., Nashua.
Prescott, William, Manchester.
Price, James, Concord.
Ramsdell, John K., Bath.
Remick, Uriah H., Dover.
Richardson, Stephen, Manchester
Rowell, Moses D., Manchester.
Rowell, Hiram A., Manchester.
Rowell, Enos, Bath.
Sayles, Samuel P., Dover.
Saunders, John, Wentworth.
Scales, James K., Haverhill.
Stanley, Dennison, Haverhill.
Sumner, George, Lebanon.
Smith, John, Portsmouth.
Stevens, William, Manchester.
Speed, Alfred R., Concord.
Scott, Merrill, Nashua.
Shaw, John N., Manchester.
Stevens, Ira E., Manchester.
Sawyer, Wm. A., Conway.
Scruton, Warren, Strafford.
Tuttle, William, Dover.
Tuttle, Jonah W., Antrim.
Welch, Warren, Manchester.
Whidden, Amasa, Dover.
Withington, Jos. M., Manchester
Whipple, Mason W., Manchester
Whicher, Joseph, Concord.

It is possible that the rolls of the grenadier and rifle companies attached to the Ninth United States Infantry are on file at Washington; but, if so, I have not been able to obtain them, and, from the fact that they were made up from existing companies, I am inclined to think that they were not mustered or paid as distinct companies. And, in closing, I would also say, that it is not certain, nor is it probable, that all of the rolls of New-Hampshire soldiers in the various wars are given in this or the volume published in 1866. Doubtless some still remain in private hands; and there is reason to believe that others are yet on file in the departments at Washington, strictly the property of the State, copies of which are denied us, and even the privilege of looking at them.

But I have done the best I could, and hope that we may yet succeed in obtaining copies of all the records pertaining to the part taken by New-Hampshire in the Revolution and subsequent wars, that the same may be placed on file in our military archives; and trust that never again will such important records be tossed about, loaned, and kept in so loose a manner as has been the practice in the past. Such documents are of vital importance to our State, and should be tenderly cared for, inasmuch as they are the evidence of the patriotism and valor of the sons of our own granite hills.

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